

THE TIMES

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A 32-page supplement

Mr Callaghan sends own missary to Africa

Mr Callaghan, the Prime Minister, is to send Cledwyn Hughes, chairman of the Labour Party, to Africa next week to bring the warring factions in to a conference in the new year. His was warmly welcomed when he did it in the House of Commons.

Lesia soundings by Cledwyn Hughes

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BBC issues writs over TV football contract

The BBC yesterday announced the issue of High Court writs against London Weekend Television and the Football League over the £500,000 contract for coverage of league and cup matches for the next three years.

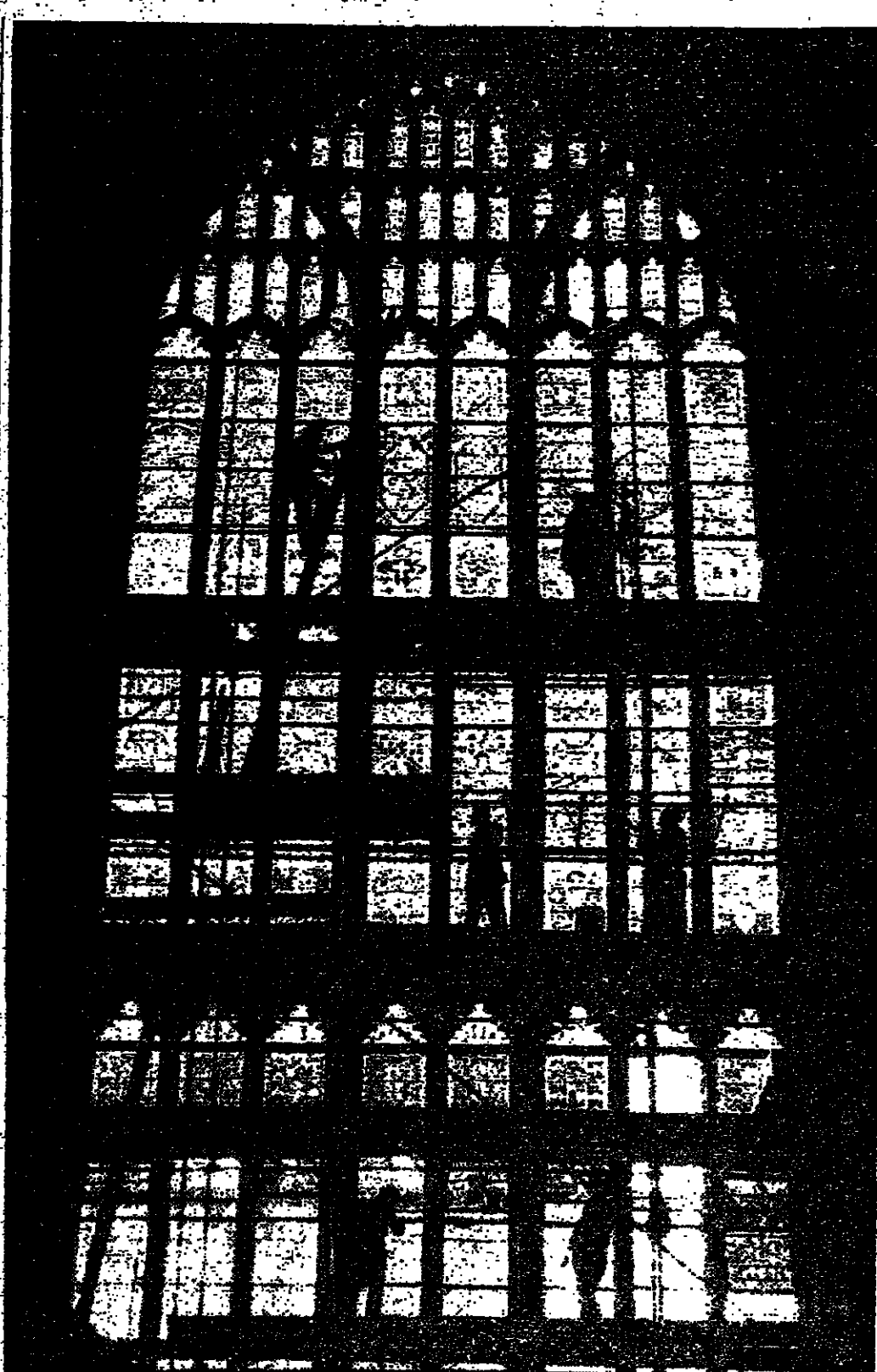
The action is being instituted in the Commercial List of the Queen's Bench Division. The BBC is seeking a declaration that London Weekend Television's agreement with the Football League and all the independent television companies negotiated jointly, not unilaterally, for new arrangements on televising league football, and an injunction to prevent the Football League and London Weekend Television from putting their new agreement into effect.

The corporation is seeking damages from London Weekend Television for breach of the agreement covering joint negotiations and is claiming damages from both the league and London Weekend Television for conspiring to injure the BBC by negotiating a deal in breach of an existing agreement.

Mr Alan Hardaker, general secretary of the Football League, who was concerned in the agreement with Mr Jack Dunnett, MP, chairman of North County FC, said yesterday: "I have received a call that they are issuing a writ and have asked them to serve it on our lawyers. I cannot comment any further on the matter."

London Weekend also declined to comment. The existing agreement between the television companies and the Football League which expires at the end of this season is worth about £420,000 and was discussed by League Club chairmen in London last Thursday. The new agreement is worth about £1.5m a year to the 92 clubs.

The London Weekend deal would mean that BBC Television would lose Match of the Day, On Tuesday, Jimmy Hill, co-presenter of Match of the Day and other senior staff of the programme, agreed to circulate to the 92 club chairmen a letter seeking answers to four points raised by the London Weekend deal.



Double glazing being incorporated by restorers working on the twelfth-century south-west transept window of Canterbury Cathedral. It is hoped to complete the three-year project next month.

Mr Bessell 'decided to tell the truth after appeal by party'

From Michael Horswell and Trevor Fishlock
Minchhead

Mr Peter Bessell, the former Liberal MP for Bodmin, said at Minchhead Magistrates' Court yesterday that it was for the sake of the Liberal Party that he stopped covering up for his friend, Jeremy Thorpe, and took Norman Scott's side as the Thorpe-Scott affair unfolded.

Mr Bessell, who said he was being paid £50,000 by The Sunday Telegraph for his memoirs, said he made his decision "to tell the truth" in April-May, 1976, after approaches from the Parliamentary Liberal Party.

Only two months before that he had been writing for Mr Thorpe, his close friend of many years, in the usual affectionate terms, starting his letters "My dear old Jeremy..." At the same time, as part of the attempt to cover up, he was vilifying Mr Scott, who had alleged a homosexual relationship with Mr Thorpe.

After the representations from his former Liberal colleagues, he was writing warmly to Mr Scott from America apologising for having done him an injustice.

He agreed with Sir David Napley, for the defence of Mr Thorpe, that his letter to Mr Scott indicated that he had "moved to Mr Scott's side of the camp."

He noted, however, that "it would not be my way of expressing it, but having consideration for all that was happening, for the attempts at covering up the truth, I had a plain responsibility to the party and myself to do everything in my power to ensure it was all cleared up."

There had been two articles about himself and about Mr Thorpe in The Sunday Times of March 4, 1976. One of them embarrassed him, the other enraged him. He believed at the time that Mr Thorpe had had a hand in the preparation of the latter article. He had thought of suing but said he could not afford to do so. In any event, he said, that article was not a material factor in his decision to tell the story he was now telling about the Thorpe-Scott matter.

He told Sir David: "I do not agree that the giving of my evidence in this case could be an indication of a feeling of revenge for The Sunday Times article. I may, however, have been influenced by another article in The Sunday Times of the same date, headed 'The lies of Norman Scott', by Jeremy Thorpe."

With his mind changed, his decision to have everything out in the open, Mr Bessell said he wrote to Mr Scott in July, 1976. The letter said: "One of the tragedies of this saga is that none of us are totally without blame. When I agreed to Jeremy's final cover-up plan I did you a grave injustice. That was a reference to the letter Mr Bessell sent to Mr Scott's lawyer saying that Mr Scott was a blackmailer, a letter Mr Bessell has since denounced as untrue and disgraceful."

"When the full facts began to emerge, I realized I could not allow myself to be used to 'cover up' such diabolical conduct... I am determined that all the facts should be brought into the open."

Mr Bessell added that he could not understand what had happened to Mr Thorpe's mind. "The greatest shock to me was his statement in The Sunday Times of March 14, his categorical denial of any knowledge of things which he not only knew about but in many instances, instigated... his attack on you must have shaken many people. Strong, secure, and powerful men do not attack in that way. It was an act of fear and weakness, which did more than anything else to persuade me I would have to tell the truth."

Mr Bessell said Mr Scott was not to worry about The Sunday Times. "They have crucified us (but I accept they believed they were doing the right thing at the time... in the light of full truth, they will recognize their errors."

Report, page 5

Freedom demand by millionaire in war crimes case

The Hague, Nov. 23.—Mr Piere Menten, the Dutch millionaire accused of war crimes, demanded in court today that the charges against him be dropped and that he be freed from custody.

Everyone wants Menten out of the way, but I am innocent," he told the court in a heated three-hour statement in which he claimed to be the victim of a conspiracy.

Mr Menten is being retried on a charge of killing between 20 to 30 Jewish inmates of a Polish village in 1941. The court deferred its decision.—AP.

£28,000 award to policeman

Police Constable Colin Griffiths, aged 35, of Greenbridge Lane, Halewood, Liverpool, has awarded in the High Court in Liverpool £28,000 agreed damages and costs yesterday by Mr Justice Waterhouse for head injuries received while on duty in an action brought against one Chief Constable of Merseyside.

He was injured when a police car, in which he was a passenger, was in an accident on November 18, 1975.

Bonn is warned of dangers in EMS

From Peter Norman
Brussels, Nov. 23

The West German Council of Economic Advisers today adopted a distinctly sceptical approach to the proposed European Monetary System.

In their annual economic report to the West German Government the so-called five wise men gave a warning that the EMS posed a particular danger for monetary stability inside Germany.

This scepticism of the council's report may have much of an impact on Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who in the past has made no secret of his dislike of academic economists, but it could well influence German public opinion.

The council's views on EMS echo the findings of the country's five leading economic research institutes that were published last month.

Today's report notes that there is a greater divergence in inflation rates in Europe at present than at the beginning of the 1970s when the ill-fated monetary union was launched. Werner plan for economic and credit line flanking the exchange rate system in the EMS were to be handled restrictively, the potential for central bank intervention would be so large that the German Federal Bank would be virtually unable

Continued on page 17, col 1

Sanctions against Ford expected

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent
Westminster

The Government is expected to make a statement today on the imposition of sanctions against the Ford Motor Company for its settlement with its workers of just under 17 per cent, or more than three times the Government's limit on wage increases.

In the Commons yesterday there was a clash between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr James Callaghan, the Conservative leader declaring that sanctions were unfair, arbitrary and unjust. How could the Prime Minister possibly justify penalizing a company that had already paid dearly for trying to support his own policy, Mrs Thatcher asked.

Mr Callaghan replied that the Government felt that action against companies that broke the guidelines was the best thing to do. There was no requirement on the Government to buy products from any particular company and it would refrain from doing so if that was believed to be in the best interests of overcoming inflation.

Mrs Thatcher persisted. What was a profitable company like Ford to do, she asked. If they could afford to pay increases, were they expected to hold out until they became a loss-making company like British Leyland? Mr Callaghan agreed that there was a dilemma but ministers often had to balance one unfairness against another when taking decisions.

There was a difficulty for Ford, but the overriding national interest was to keep down inflation, and the Government would take all possible steps to do that. As Tory MPs tried to argue that sanctions were not only unfair but illegal and unconstitutional, the Prime Minister said that if that was the case it would have to be challenged in the courts.

Replying to Mr Eric Heffer, Labour MP for Liverpool, Walton, who urged the Prime Minister to scrap the 5 per cent pay limit, Mr Callaghan told the House that he could not depart from the basic fact, which was well understood in the country, that an increase of overall earnings of much more than 5 per cent during the coming year would raise inflation once again into double figures and would bring an increase in unemployment.

Parliamentary report, page 6

Zimbabwe white farmer charged on arms charge

By Peter Piorak

A Zimbabwean citizen, after independence, admitted the charge and did not contest the state's evidence.

As his client stood by barefooted and handcuffed, Mr Sutherland's lawyer told the court that the farmer had succumbed to "lopesided fanatic convictions."

The state alleged that the weapons had been brought to the farm by two Rhodesians concealed in a lorry carrying timber from South Africa. Mr Sutherland said: "I got involved because I loved Zambia and could not bear to see outsiders using Zambia as a battlefield."

The British High Commission in Lusaka said that Mr Sutherland had not sought their assistance and insisted throughout his detention that he was a Zimbabwean citizen.

Give us a four-day week and we will go to work more often, miners tell coal board

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The miners yesterday promised to go to work more often if the National Coal Board gives them a four-day week.

That suggestion was advanced as a part of a huge pay claim submitted by the National Union of Mineworkers last night to negotiate "in a spirit of free negotiations" unfettered by government wage restraint.

Mr Joseph Gormley, president of the union, said after wage talks opened in London that miners now work an average of 3.7 shifts a week, although they are supposed to work five. If they had to work only four shifts they would go

to work every day and the extra production would pay for the cut in working hours.

Absenteeism, known as "larking" in Yorkshire and "playing" in Lancashire, is endemic in the mining industry and collieries are often short of men on Mondays and Fridays.

Coal board officials are not likely to reply to the claim for several weeks. The union claim is variously estimated to represent rises of between three fifths and four fifths. The union is asking for a £110 basic rate, an increase of £31.56 on the present figure of £78.44, with proportionate increases for other workers and a minimum rate on the surface of £66.

Whatever new rates are agreed will operate from March 1 next but to get back to the pre-Wilberforce bargaining date of November 1 the union is demanding an eight-month agreement in defiance of the 12-month rule that permits only one wage rise a year. It indicated a company that had already paid dearly for trying to support his own policy, Mrs Thatcher asked.

Mr Callaghan replied that the Government felt that action against companies that broke the guidelines was the best thing to do. There was no requirement on the Government to buy products from any particular company and it would refrain from doing so if that was believed to be in the best interests of overcoming inflation.

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A Schwartz story in 'The Times'

Vladimir Nahokov described in Dreams Begun Responsibilities as one of his half-dozen favourite American stories. Tomorrow's Saturday Review reprints the narrative that Delmore Schwartz wrote over a weekend when he was only 21.

In addition, Peter West's Rugby Union correspondent, will be previewing England's chances against New Zealand when they meet at Twickenham.

Tomorrow's bumper Countdown to Christmas is packed with Christmas fashions and ideas for wrapping and table decorations. It has features on pantomime and where to take the children during the holiday.

Leader page 15
Letters: On incomes policy from the Director-General of the Confederation of British Industry and Lord Brough; on cathedral cities from the Archbishop of Canterbury
Leading articles: Issues at The Times; Harrier jets
Features, pages 10 and 14
Lord Rothschild on the risks of nuclear power; Bernard Levin has a word for the also-rans; Foreign Report
David Robinson on new films in London; William Mann on The Marriage of Figaro (Coliseum); Irene Wardle on Muriel Elmer (Riverside Studios)
Obituary, page 16
Sir George Smith; Mr Leslie Hurty
Sport, pages 12-13
Football: Manchester City draw in Milan; Tommy Docherty restored as Derby County's manager; Motor rallying; Mikola wins EAC event
Business News, pages 17-13
Stock Markets: Third-quarter figures from ICI sent equities sliding, but shares became firmer later and the FT index finished 2.5 down at 476.0
Financial Editor: ICI's currency complications; Ronald against the recession
Business features: Political wrangling in Australia over mineral exports is described by John McIlwraith
Business Diary: Japanese surprises for visiting trade unionists

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Ministry of Pensions

at the Stationery Office

London that prevented government publication. Staff now face a deal with most of the effects will still into next year. Page 2

Refugee against

non-discrimination notice

Commission for Racial went to a Birmingham he investigation into the affairs took a year to the commission has 2 other investigations into a council's housing

Spacecraft close in for Venus study

Six American spacecraft are nearing Venus to begin a year-long exploration. Five of them will enter the planet's atmosphere at different points and make measurements on the way to the surface. Page 8

Moscow peace call

The Warsaw Pact countries have called for a treaty renouncing the use of force in international relations. Making their plea at the end of a summit meeting in Moscow, they said the treaty was necessary before progress could be made at the Vienna talks on troop reductions. Page 9

Referee suspended

John Gordon, a World Cup referee, and two linesmen, David McCarmey and Rollo Kyle, have been suspended by the Scottish Football Association after an allegation that they received gifts at the Uefa Cup match between AC Milan and Levski Spartak on November 1. AC Milan have since been fined £8,000 by UEFA. Page 12

M Hersant breaks 'L'Aurore' deal

M Robert Hersant, whose French press empire includes Le Figaro, decided to break the technical agreements concluded in September with the Franpresse group, which publishes the conservative L'Aurore. The agreements were opposed by the CGT printers' union. Observers believe that the French Government may adopt a critical attitude towards press mergers. Page 7

Parent governors

The new education Bill requires that parents and teachers should be included on school governing bodies. For the first time there is a statutory requirement on local authorities to meet the school preferences of parents where possible. Page 3

Ethiopians capture Eritrean highway

Ethiopian troops are reported to have regained control of the road linking the capital of Eritrea, Asmara, with the Red Sea port of Massawa. Eritrean rebels had earlier withdrawn their forces from the road. Rebel sources say that the Ethiopian troops are being directed by about 400 Soviet military advisers and that 3,000 Cubans operate their artillery and MiG aircraft. Page 9

Compensation: The Criminal Injuries

Board awarded £10,106,000 last year, a rise of £506,000. East Germany: A new weapon is perfected for discouraging attentions of visiting foreign journalists. Beirut: Moscow dashes Arab arms purchases hopes. Page 9

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HOME NEWS

Stationery Office staff face big backlog after strike settlement

By Penny Symon

The industrial dispute at the Stationery Office warehouse in London has been settled. It began on September 4 and had prevented the distribution of government publications.

Staff now have to tackle a big backlog of work. There are thousands of parliamentary documents and other official publications in the warehouse near Waterloo station to be distributed.

Mr M. B. Moore, executive assistant to the Stationery Office controller, said yesterday: "We hope to have dealt with most of it by the end of the year, but we expect the effects will still be felt well into next year."

"The dispute did not affect the printing of our publications, so there is a variety of publications in the pipeline, as well as those such as Hansard, which are now being printed normally. But there has been an enormous pile-up of publications since September, which have been stored in the warehouse and must be sent out. We now have to decide our priorities."

The dispute began after it

had been decided to close a small bindery and transfer the 25 staff to another near by. The decision was taken about 18 months ago, but on the day the move was due the employees decided not to go, and struck. Warehouse employees took action in sympathy.

The bindery workers are negotiating the terms of their reemployment. Warehousemen decided earlier this week to resume normal working.

MPs and parliamentary staff were not inconvenienced by the dispute, as their publications are delivered direct from St. Stephen's Parliamentary Press, part of the Stationery Office. But members of the public, libraries, and other bodies found it difficult to obtain publications, as Stationery Office bookshops carried only limited stocks.

Standing orders sent by post will be restarted immediately, Mr Moore said. "One can imagine the enormous backlog we have. For instance, we publish about six thousand items each year, one of them is the Highway Code and we publish about five million copies of it."

Minority undermining trust in railways, Sir Peter says

by Edward Townsend

Sir Peter Parker, chairman of the British Railways Board, yesterday criticized what he said were a small minority of rail drivers who were endangering the reputation of the railways.

He referred to unofficial action by members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF), which on Wednesday affected Southern Region services particularly badly. He said: "I can only apologize for the railway community for what has happened because of the actions of a few who have gained no respect for their cause or for the railways."

More than 800 drivers staged a one-day strike on Wednesday in support of a claim for bonus payments for drivers of high-speed trains. The dispute comes after a recommendation by the Railway Staff National Tribunal that bonus payments should not be paid to ASLEF members.

Yorkshire miners choose militant vice-president

By Paul Routledge

An election in the Yorkshire coalfield has produced a militant deputy to Mr Arthur Scargill and completes a left-wing triumvirate in the area leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Jack Taylor, branch secretary of the union at Manvers Main colliery, South Yorkshire, regarded as left-Labour, has won the election for the coalfield vice-presidency, beating a leading local communist for the £5,500 a year.

In a secret ballot, Mr Taylor got 16,354 votes, compared with 13,462 cast for Mr Peter Tait, a communist branch secretary from Grimethorpe

who is a rank and file member of the NUM national executive.

That was the outcome of a second round run-off of the votes conducted by the Electoral Reform Society. In the first round, Mr Taylor got 11,437, Mr Tait 11,002, and a third candidate, Mr Henry Daly 10,462. The total of votes cast was 32,901, an unusually low poll of the coalfield's 65,000 pitmen.

That is ascribed to a television appeal by a Yorkshire miner who is a councillor in the Doncaster area.

Mr Taylor joins two other left-wingers in the leadership of the coalfield, Mr Scargill, the president, and Mr Owen Briscoe, the general secretary.

Minister to study doctors' offer

By Our Health Services Correspondent

A suggestion by junior hospital doctors that their pay procedures should in future include machinery that would obviate the necessity for any protest action will be studied by Mr David Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services.

Mr Derek Machin, chairman of the juniors' negotiating committee, after a two-hour meeting with Mr Ennals yesterday, said they had been told by lawyers that they could not sign away their right to protest action. What they were trying to do, in return for conducting pay negotiations directly with the Department of Health, was to move to a position where such action would be unnecessary.

Mr Ennals told the juniors' representatives of the difficulties if they refused to remain within the present review body system which fixes all doctors' pay and that they might be better off to stay within it. The juniors' proposal for a new arbitration machinery, whose decisions would be binding on both parties, would be difficult to implement, particularly in a time of pay restraint.

The juniors' committee has given the negotiators until December 1 to arrange direct negotiations on their pay. Mr Machin said he did not think that at present they would have to go back and say they could not do it. They might make some progress but he had significant reservations. If there was deadlock there would have to be a special conference.

Juniors, he said, had lost confidence in the review body, which they considered was influenced more by the Government than by the profession.

Mr R. Rawlin, chairman of the Hospital Doctors Association, said Mr Machin was in no position to offer Mr Ennals any promises with regard to juniors' doctors' future action and behaviour.

Newsagents back stand by Times company

By Christopher Thomas

The National Federation of Retail Newsagents said yesterday that it supported the unfavourable of Times Newspapers "to establish the right of management to manage."

In a letter to Mr Michael Mander, deputy chief executive of Times Newspapers, the federation said: "The preparedness of Times Newspapers to suspend publication, if proper agreements are not reached by November 30, is to be applauded."

"We are mindful that if the company is placed in a position whereby it has to suspend publication, it will in effect be in a very considerable financial loss, and its determination to maintain its stand in this knowledge is to be greatly commended."

The services of the Press Association, the national news agency based in Fleet Street, were virtually halted yesterday during a strike by journalists between 1 pm and 6 pm over a claim for improved benefits.

Leading article, page 15



The Queen at the Tower of London yesterday during a visit to mark the ninth centenary of the White Tower.

Macmillan cure for inflation

By Roger Berthoud

The proper way to solve inflation is to produce more goods, Mr Harold Macmillan, the former Prime Minister, said last night. Politicians spent a lot of time trying to think how to prevent people from getting too much purchasing power in relation to the amount of goods available, he added. They ought to be concentrating not on reducing the amount of paper money but on how to produce more goods and services with technology.

Mr Macmillan, who is 84, was speaking at a reception to launch a reprint of his book, *The Middle Way*, first published in 1938 and still relevant with controversy over monetarism and other issues dividing the Conservative Party. "Politicians live, as always, in the past, never in the future," he said. There was a Soviet takeover in Afghanistan which held the country in a state of emergency.

Mr Macmillan saw a similarity between impending Nazi aggression in 1938 and the Soviet threat in 1978. He was amazed, for example, that a Soviet takeover in Afghanistan could be dismissed in a few newspaper paragraphs. Three years had been fought to prevent such an event in the nineteenth century, he said.

Britain was still, of all nations, refusing to face reality, internal and external. He hoped the republication of his book might at least help Britons to square up to some of the internal ones.

Head seeks injunction

Mr Jack Mount, Headmaster of Brookside School for emotionally disturbed children, at Crayke, Ards, Salop, is to seek a High Court injunction against the West Mercia police to restrain them from what he describes as "interference" in the running of the school.

Last July, police began an investigation into allegations, believed to concern Mr Mount, made by two girl pupils.

Dublin acts to counter terror-related crime

From Christopher Walker

The Dublin Government yesterday announced details of its most far-reaching effort to counter the recent sharp increase in terrorist-related crime in the Republic, much of which has been attributed to the Provisional IRA.

At the Garda police training centre in Tipperary, Mr Gerard Collins, the republic's Minister for Justice, disclosed that 300 more detectives were being appointed specifically to combat the threat of armed criminals. That represents an increase of a quarter, the biggest for many years, in the size of the Irish detective force.

The moves are certain to be welcomed by the British authorities in Northern Ireland. In recent months the Army has become increasingly concerned that the Provisional IRA was staging armed robberies south of the border to make up for funds lost as a result of dwindling contributions from IRA sympathizers in the United States.

Disruption at arts festival

From Our On Correspondent

The sixteenth Belfast Arts Festival as again the centre of controversy yesterday when Miss Margaret D'Arcy the playwright was arrested after disrupting a lunchtime poetry recital in the Ulster Museum with a protest in support of IRA prisoners.

Earlier in the festival a large art exhibition at the museum was withdrawn by trustees after a boycott had threatened to boycott it leading to many protests of censorship. The exhibition contained works depicting alleged police brutality and the

branch, a special task force is to be set up to deal with terrorist offences. Its members will be specially trained and it is understood that it will operate similarly to Scotland Yard's successful anti-terrorist squad.

The moves come at a time of growing disquiet in the republic about the recent steep rise in armed robberies, many carried out with military precision, by large gangs of masked men.

Already this year more than £1.8m has been stolen, compared with £915,000 throughout 1977. Less than 2 per cent of the total has been recovered.

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Boxer sees police about collision

From Our On Correspondent

Mr John Connel, the boxer, driven at speed, had crashed into five other cars in Piccadilly.

Scouting Yard said charges of careless and reckless driving and failing to stop after an accident might be brought.

Third candidate enters contest for SNP chair

From Ronald Faux

A third candidate emerged yesterday for the chairmanship of the Scottish National Party. The present chairman, Mr William Wolfe, has said that he will not stand for reelection at the annual conference in May.

Mr Stephen Maxwell, the party's executive vice-chairman for publicity, who is 36, announced yesterday that he is entering the contest. He is a member of the pro-assembly lobby, regarding the Scottish assembly as a necessary step towards self-government.

A freelance journalist and writer, he was for three years the party's press officer. He has been a lecturer and researcher in international politics at universities and institutes in England and Scotland.

After the campaign for the referendum to establish the Scottish assembly, Mr Maxwell sees SNP priorities as mobilizing public support to extend the assembly's powers to cover economic affairs. He also believes that it is important to reach agreement within the party about where leadership will lie, particularly when the national executive and a minority group are joined by an assembly group and members from the European Parliament.

An important qualification in assembly year would, he said, be accessibility to the several groups involved in the campaign. "I cannot see how, with the best will in the world, the job could be done by someone with heavy duties outside Scotland."

That was clearly aimed at

Mr Gordon Wilson, M.P. Dundee, East, who is also leader of the SNP party group, who is also running for the party chair. Mr Wilson, aged 40, is a less enthusiastic about the candidacy, which he fears would be an inflexible plank towards independence. If the Assembly Bill achieves success in defusing supply nationalism, there are good reasons for Mr Wilson's fear. He believes the assembly came up against the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, a not minister, when attempt made to increase the SNP's powers.

The other runner in the test is Mr William A. aged 55, a hard-line supporter of Scottish independence for many years. He is chairman of the party's land policy committee and main author of the policy on land.

The flurry of candidacies, the senior party job after a period when in the SNP's most senior officers have remained undisturbed for years. Wolfe was unopposed as man for 10 years.

Dr Robert McIntyre, president who is now in office for 20 years. Two important political posts remained surprisingly. They are those of vice-man for no reason, held for years by Miss (Isobel) and the senior vice-chairship of the party, held for years by the redoubtable Margot MacDonald, who heads the strategy committee.

Noisy Welsh trial draws to its close

From Tim Jones

A verdict is expected today in the Welsh language conspiracy trial, which has been accompanied by some of the strictest security arrangements ever known for a legal hearing in the principality.

Through the week counsel for the defence and prosecution have attempted to present their case amid demonstrations and interruptions staged by supporters of the Welsh Language Society.

Their protests have ranged from the throwing of paper darts to chaining themselves to the central heating pipes inside Carmarthen Crown Court. Judge Morgan Hughes, who has spoken of a deliberate attempt to disrupt the trial, has tried to adjourn the hearing several times while the police carried out chasing young men and women.

Three men and a woman who had to be released from their bonds by policemen using wire-cutters are in custody and will appear before the judge at the end of the case. As they were taken from the court, members of the language society had to be carried by policemen from the path of the vehicle.

Earlier in the week, people in the public gallery seemed to be laughing at jokes which disrupted the proceedings for 35 minutes.

Gruffydd Rhodri Williams, aged 21, the society's chairman, and ap Iwan Wynford Jones, aged 27, a former chairman, are jointly charged on counts of conspiring to cause criminal damage to television transmitting installations.

At their first trial, when they failed to agree, pleas of not guilty were entered by the court and they were detained when a retrial was ordered by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

City's £10 payment to be studied

From Our Correspondent

The controversial payment of £100 disturbance money to a group of students who moved hundreds of yards to new premises in the centre of Sheffield, is to be investigated by Mr Herbert Harrison, chief of the Sheffield City's Ratepayers' Association.

Seven members of National and Local Government Officers' Association were paid £100 for the income of moving to the office.

Their protest was a deliberate attempt to disrupt the trial, has tried to adjourn the hearing several times while the police carried out chasing young men and women.

When Mr John Osborn, secretary of the Sheffield Arts Council, tabled a question Commons he described it as "extraneous matter". Transport officials members of the council industrial unrest among would have cost far more.

Correction

A report on November 1978, has given the impression that the specific issue of pay at the National Theatre, submitted to the Arts Council, was not made.

One of the general conditions that attach to subsidy to all subsidised organizations that current government policy must be to ensure that the subsidies are used for the purposes for which they are granted. The Department of Employment Arts Council will question subsidy to that organization council cannot halt them, that is a decision taken only by the directors.

The Mayor of Northampton opens oysters with his dagger

Today it's no problem to buy fresh fish and seafoods in Northampton, but in those far-off days the Mayor had to keep the offending shell-fish as far away from his nose as possible.

Modern motorways and railways have helped to make the town one of the easiest places in England to buy fresh fish, or fresh anything else for that matter. It also works in reverse:

Northampton has become a thriving commercial and industrial centre, being recognised by many leading firms as an ideal location for head offices, manufacturing and distribution warehouses. It can house your firm and your employees, and offers a wide range of cultural and social activities.

Opportunities for growth and success abound in this historic county town. Forget the Mayor and his dagger: eat your oysters in Northampton.

For further information contact Leslie Austin-Crowe, Chief Estate Surveyor, Northampton Development Corporation, 2-3 Market Square, Northampton NN1 2EN Telephone (0604) 34734



Ombudsman changes his mind in compensation case

People in 70 homes beside the A2 trunk road at Bexley, London, may lose their claim for compensation for disruption since Sir Idwal Pugh, the ombudsman, has changed his mind.

He had been asked by Mr Edward Heath and Mr Cyril Townsend, MPs for the area, to investigate claims by constituents who were late applying for compensation. The ombudsman agreed that there had been inadequate publicity. He is now, however, saying that the reversal was extraordinary. Sir Idwal had investigated for 18 months. "I will go on fighting," he said.

Mr William Tennant, aged 57, one of the residents, said: "We are bitter but we fight on. The small announcement on an inside page of the paper makes no difference. It remains we were not informed of our statutory rights."

Mr Heath and Mr Townsend said yesterday that because they were told in a letter from Sir

he had been belatedly informed by the department of a brief article in the local newspaper giving the closing date for claims he could no longer accept the department of maladministration. He therefore withdrew his charge.

The basis of the residents' case was that they had not been told of their statutory rights to claims and the Ombudsman agreed that there had been inadequate publicity. He is now, however, saying that the reversal was extraordinary. Sir Idwal had investigated for 18 months. "I will go on fighting," he said.

Mr William Tennant, aged 57, one of the residents, said: "We are bitter but we fight on. The small announcement on an inside page of the paper makes no difference. It remains we were not informed of our statutory rights."

Two killed on railway

From Our Correspondent

A mother and her two-year-old daughter were killed yesterday when they were hit by a parcels train speeding through Parkway station on the outskirts of Bristol. The mother's warning shouts as they crossed a main line.

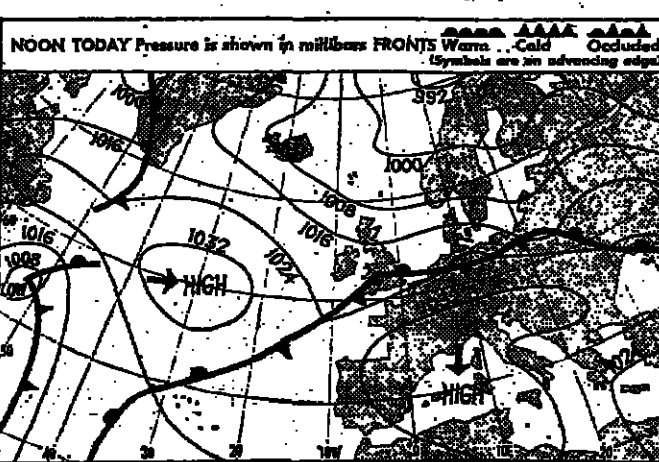
The woman's 14-month-old baby boy was thrown clear from a push chair and escaped unhurt.

The woman, in her twenties, and her two children had been escorted across the track at a supervised crossing to a waiting room. Then for some reason,

the police said, possibly because they had ignored a "no entry" sign and attempted to re-cross the line. The woman and her children are expected to be named today. The baby boy was being cared for by nurses at Frenchay Hospital, Bristol.

Mr Melvyn Broadhurst, aged 22, a Chesterfield Royal Hospital porter, completed 96 hours of dancing yesterday, a record. He raised nearly £1,000 for medical equipment.

Weather forecast and recordings



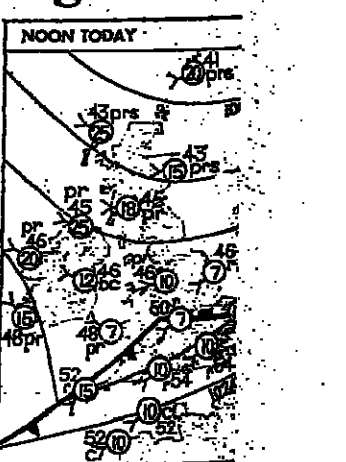
Today Sun rises: 7.33 am Sun sets: 4.1 pm Moon rises: 12.21 am Moon sets: 1.23 pm

New moon: November 30. Lighting up: 4.31 pm to 7.5 am. High water: London Bridge, 7.48 am, 5.7m (18.6ft); 5.39 pm, 5.2m (17.1ft). Lowest water: 12.50 am, 9.8m (32.1ft); 1.20 pm, 9.5m (31.2ft). Dover, 5.31 am, 5.3m (17.5ft); 5.16 pm, 5.3m (17.2ft). Hull, 12.55 pm, 5.6m (18.5ft). Liverpool, 5.45 am, 7.1m (23.3ft); 5.5 pm, 7.3m (24.0ft).

A trough of low pressure will move across the United Kingdom from W and a much colder NW airstream will gradually extend to all regions by midnight. Forecast for 6 am to midnight: London, East Angles, SE Eng, rain; sun; sun, snow.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

Area	C	F	N	S	W	SW	SE	NE	W	SW	SE	NE
Algeria	20	68	20	68	20	68	20	68	20	68	20	68
Algiers	20	68	20	68	20	68	20	68	20	68	20	68
Amman	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64
Baghdad	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64
Bahia	22	72	22	72	22	72	22	72	22	72	22	72
Bombay	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82
Buenos Aires	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64
Calcutta	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82
Cairo	22	72	22	72	22	72	22	72	22	72	22	72
Cardiff	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Chennai	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82	28	82
Copenhagen	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Dublin	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Edinburgh	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Geneva	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Hamburg	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Helsinki	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
London	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Lyons	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Madrid	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64
Manchester	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Moscow	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Paris	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Rome	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64	18	64
Stockholm	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Toronto	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Warsaw	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Wellington	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54
Zurich	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	12	54



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NEWS

Education Bill gives parents stronger say in choice of school

Under the new Education Bill, which will be passed in the present session of Parliament, parents will have a stronger say in the choice of school for their children. The Bill also obliges local authorities to make arrangements for considering objections from dissatisfied parents. At the same time it will close the loophole in the law that gave parents prepared to keep their children out of school for long periods a significantly better chance of a place in the school of their choice. The Bill authorises the Secretary of State to award industrial scholarships or make payments to any student on a full-time course of higher education. The most controversial clause in the Bill covers the new mandatory awards for 16 to 18-year-olds who stay on in full-time education either at school or at college, which were announced by Mrs. Williams in May. A memorandum attached to the Bill says the awards will initially be confined to a pilot scheme in a limited number of local authorities at a total cost of £15m. The Department of Education estimates that the total cost of extending the scheme to all 16 to 18-year-olds continuing in full-time education in England and Wales would be £110m a year. The National Union of Students said yesterday that the estimate was too high and accused the Government of betraying young people once it knew that there was not going to be a general election. The union is organising a day of protest about the present policy of students' grants today. About three thousand students are expected to converge on London to picket the main government departments.

Still the best for most le, administrator says

per Correspondent possible that more pensioner's pocket, welfare support and ng would contribute saith than greater n medical care George Godber, f Medical Officer at ent of Health, said e, who was a junior e medical team that e, National Health who has remained with it since 1944, much harder to pro- vative and develop- when professional w they had less they needed to pro- t service they could. Scotland, which re- tore a person from idom tax funds, was anquil. ge, now chairman th Education Coun- n a series aimed at ler understanding of IS is run. He said h all its faults, did all the people for time than any other were still 17,000 ouseholds and too le sleeping rough. al facilities for the ically sick and for ly ill and handi- e poor, but aware- it marked a great- Patients in long- were now seldom and forgotten". ntroversy over pay

Government urged not to ch up' welfare system

y ces Correspondent government is chal- ay by the Child- ican Group to lift people off supple- benefit instead of the system on the ted by a team of ficials. Otherwise ir hing its hands of its sed commitment to vance on means- up says. it describes as a report", the group ficial review of the ary benefit scheme ackle the two key growing reliance on ary benefits and the e scheme to provide income. vernment adopts the am's approach of mass role for the ary benefits scheme, amount to a final v one of the key n which the welfare be built, the group to the Government

to Tories housing

of the Southsea Housing Association e Portsmouth South e headquarters and in yesterday. Griffiths, the agent, had demanded talks ward councillors of ntrolled council over e of 400 homes for demolition.

for actor

inney, the actor, was lecrec nisi in London because he said his nress wife. Anouk l lived apart for two

Orkney Islands shipping strike ended

From Our Correspondent The strike by officers on ships supplying 10 of the outer Orkney islands ended yesterday. The cargo vessels Orca and Islander, which had been lying idle at Kirkwall because of the fortnight's stoppage, will sail today with supplies. At a meeting in Kirkwall under the auspices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service, between the Orkney Islands Shipping Company and the ships' officers it was agreed to employ an industrial consultant with a view to examining operations on the Orkney north island services.

What kind of person would leave in the middle of a dinner and dance to go out and fix a broken down car?

An Avis rental agent at Leeds.

A couple were on their way to the theatre when the steering lock on their Avis car jammed. Our man was with them in under an hour, and had the car fixed in time for them to make the curtain-up.

It isn't just for this kind of service that people come to Avis.

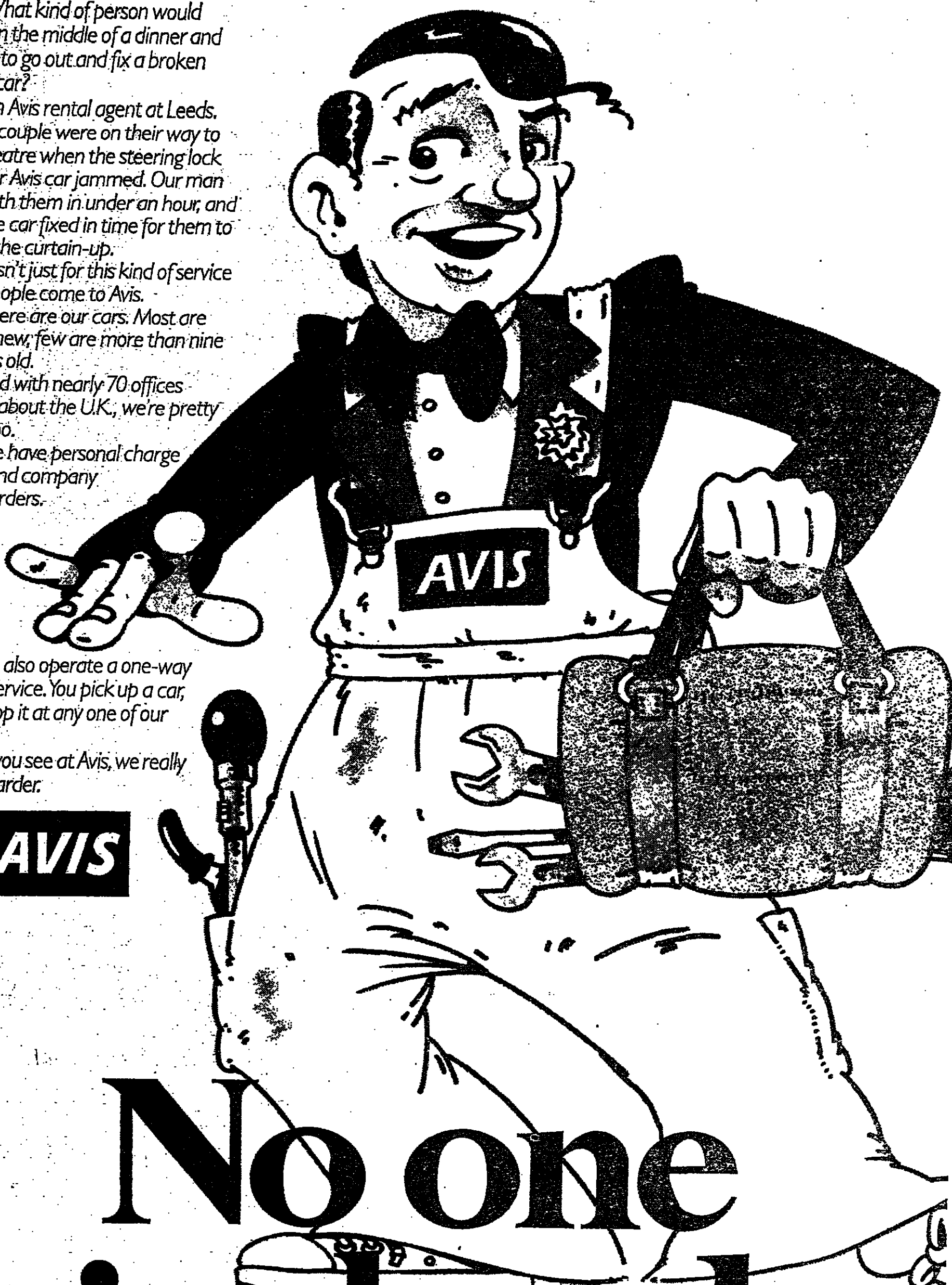
There are our cars. Most are brand new; few are more than nine months old.

And with nearly 70 offices dotted about the U.K., we're pretty local, too.

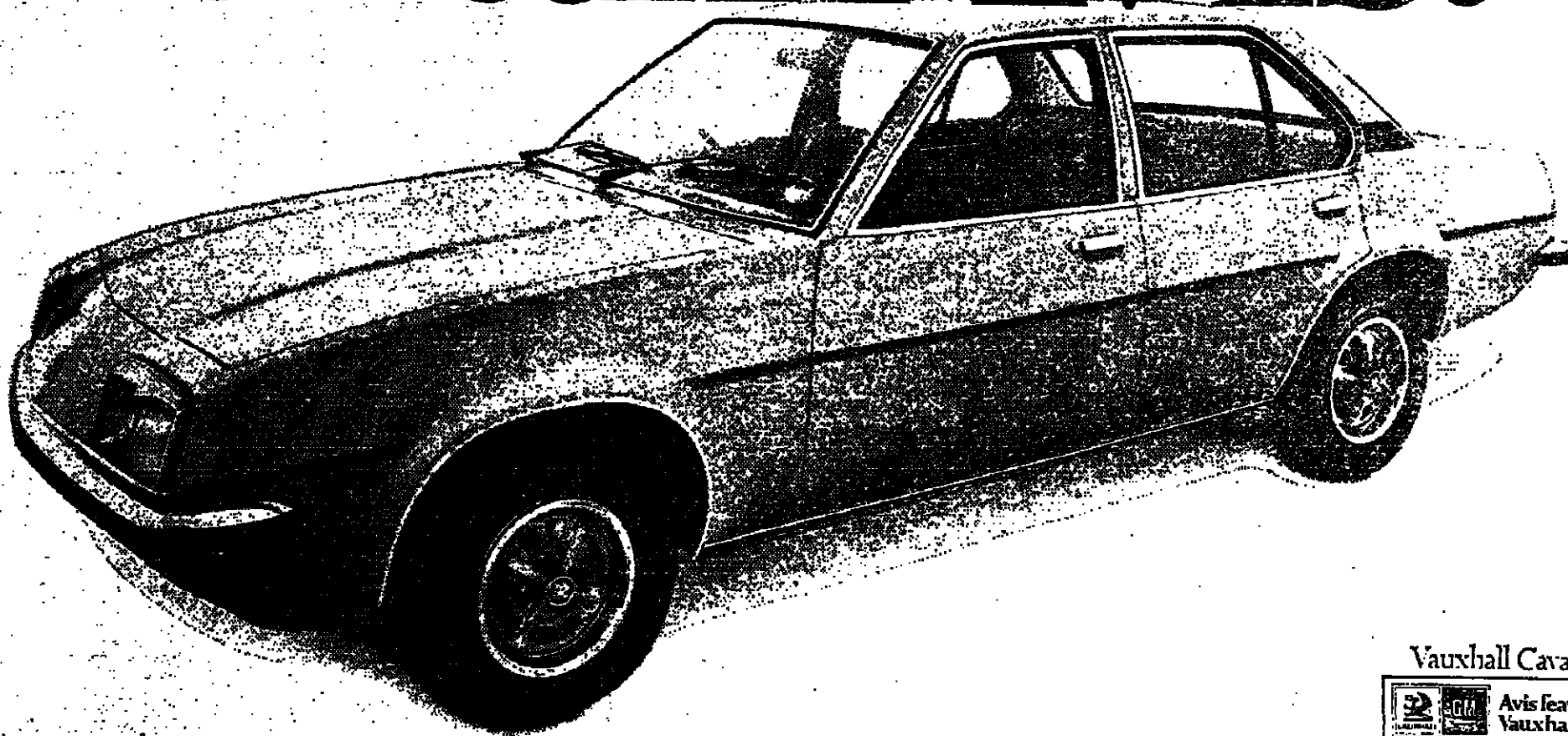
We have personal charge cards and company travel orders.

We also operate a one-way rental service. You pick up a car, then drop it at any one of our offices.

So you see at Avis, we really do try harder.



No one tries harder than Avis.



Vauxhall Cavalier.



TO RESERVE A CAR CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR YOUR NEAREST AVIS RESERVATION CENTRE LONDON AND SOUTH EAST (01) 646 8723 MIDLANDS AND SOUTH WEST (09) 623 4232 SCOTLAND (0333) 5425 NORTH OF SCOTLAND (0555) 44511 NORTHERN IRELAND (0232) 12121.

HOME NEWS

Commission for Racial Equality gives its first discrimination notice to Birmingham restaurant

By Annabel Ferriman

The Commission for Racial Equality has issued its first non-discrimination notice. It has told a restaurant in Birmingham that it must no longer exclude customers of Chinese origin or refuse bookings to groups in which there are a large proportion of blacks.

The notice was issued as a result of a year-long formal investigation into the restaurant's affairs. It is the first such investigation that the commission has completed, although it has launched 22 others.

The investigation was begun after two independent complaints about the restaurant, Tullyanna, in the city centre. A sales manager for a cosmetics company had tried to book for a Christmas party for her representatives but when it was discovered that a large proportion of the party would be coloured her booking was refused.

Mr John Weston-Edwards, chairman of the restaurant, said he did not want "too many" black people in the restaurant at one time; by that he said he meant more than 10.

The complainant had a witness to the conversation, who corroborated her account.

The second complaint was from a university lecturer who wanted to take a group of students to the restaurant but had heard that it did not admit Chinese people. She telephoned to discover whether that was true and was told that it was. The restaurant said it

had previously had trouble with customers of Chinese origin.

After the complaints, the commission decided in the summer of 1977 to investigate the restaurant's affairs under section 48 of the Race Relations Act, 1976, and informed the company.

Although Mr Weston-Edwards and a member of his staff denied all the allegations, after inspecting the restaurant's bookings register and other documentary evidence, the commission became satisfied that the restaurant had discriminated on racial grounds.

The non-discrimination notice requires the company, and Mr Weston-Edwards personally, not to discriminate on racial grounds and to provide certain information over the next two years to enable the commission to verify that the notice is being complied with.

Mr Peter Sanders, director of the commission's equal opportunities division, said that although the investigation had taken a year the commission remained firmly convinced that a formal investigation was a valuable tool.

In certain industries it was possible to investigate the main businesses to see whether equal opportunities were available, but with the restaurant trade, because it was so scattered, it was necessary to investigate small businesses and hope that others would take notice.

He did not accept the criticisms of Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, who last summer said that the commission's

powers to conduct formal investigations were so immense "you might think we were back in the days of the inquisition".

The person being investigated had considerable protection under the law, Mr Sanders said. Before an investigation could be launched a respondent was allowed time to make representations; but the restaurant company had decided against it. All respondents were also allowed considerable warning before a non-discrimination notice was issued and six weeks afterwards in which to appeal; the company had not done so.

The commission is investigating 13 businesses against which no complaints have been made, in what it considers particularly important areas for employment. They include the National Bus Company, Unigate and Clubb and Son.

It is investigating Hackney Borough Council's housing allocation policy, an estate agency, an accommodation agency and a housing association. In education, it is looking at Berkshire Education Authority's secondary school allocation policy and in the services area it is investigating Mount Pleasant United Working Men's Club in the Midlands and a children's home.

Its record during the 17 months of its existence compares favourably with that of the Equal Opportunities Commission, which in the three years of its existence has launched two inquiries, one of which found there was no incidence of discrimination; the second is continuing.

Vehicle tax staff to protest over job cuts

Representatives of the five thousand staff of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre in Swansea are to lobby their MPs over the Government's plan to reduce its operation with the abolition of the £50 road tax by 1983.

One is Mr Alan Williams, MP for Swansea, West, and Minister of State at the Department of Industry, which is believed to have opposed the plan on the ground that it would help small imported cars increase their market share.

Mr Clive Williams for the Civil and Public Services Association at Swansea, said yesterday that the worry was not simply over the 800 jobs to disappear at the computer centre, but about 1,200 staff in taxation offices throughout Britain who would also find their jobs disappearing.

"We are extremely concerned about this at a time when unemployment is at an unacceptably high level. We regard this action as being inconsistent with the Government's present policy of job opportunities for youth, and work experience programmes," the union said.

The association maintained that, while one of the main arguments used for abolition of the road tax was the high level of evasion, the unions had been pressing for two years for an increase in enforcement staff and for a new policy to combat evasion. It believed that the plan would increase the cost of all basic commodities carried by petrol-driven vehicles.

While the much criticized Swansea centre will lose 800 jobs through natural waste, it will still maintain registers of drivers and vehicles.

Computers to be installed by 1984 will also deal with the annual registration of cars, for which it has been announced there will be a fee.

The Department of Transport believes the savings through staff reductions will be £20m a year.

Housing manager accused of theft

Leslie Dickinson, aged 50, of Birch Avenue, Fleet, Hampshire, housing manager of Hart Council from whom he is accused of stealing £15, was remanded on bail until January 11 by Aldershot magistrates yesterday.

He has been suspended from duty during investigations.

Postman set fire to men over car repair noise

A man sprayed a noisy neighbour and another man with petrol and ignited it, it was stated at Winchester Crown Court yesterday.

Frederick Beauchamp, aged 47, had earlier gone to the police station and said that if the police did not return with him to quiet the men, who were repairing a car, he would kill them. The police did not accompany him.

Mr Beauchamp, a postman, of Waverley Close, Romsey, Hants, pleaded guilty to causing grievous bodily harm and was jailed for three years. A plea of not guilty to attempted murder was accepted.

The court was told that the neighbour, Mr Clive Part, was engaged with flames and became a human torch. The other man, Mr Martin Tesch, was sprayed and set on fire.

He has been suspended from duty during investigations.

Haute cuisine for high flyers. Exclusive Saudi Arabian inter-city service.

If they rated airlines the same way as restaurants, then we count as the world's first cordon bleu airline.

Saudia internal flights link-up with 20 cities in the Kingdom—using modern 737 jets. And our Arabian Express gives a fast, no-reservation service between Riyadh, Jeddah and Dhahran. We've also daily flights throughout the Middle East and Gulf States besides frequent services to Pakistan and India.

Exclusive daily flights to the Kingdom. We've 12 flights a week from London (4 of them non-stop) including exclusive flights to Riyadh. And every day, we've late-morning departures from London that dovetail with incoming flights from within the U.K.

For out-of-town travellers, it can mean one night less away from home.

Entertainment at your fingertips. We're the only airline to offer films and music on all flights between the U.K. and Saudi Arabia. Armchair controls give a full programme of entertainment.

A quick getaway on arrival. At Jeddah Airport we've just opened a superb new baggage handling area, new customs control and new airport lounge.

So on arrival, you can be on your way faster than ever before.

PASSENGER SERVICES EUROPE—SAUDI ARABIA									
From	To	Class	Freq	Days	Time	From	To	Class	Freq
London	Riyadh	Y	1	W	07.00	Riyadh	London	Y	1
London	Jeddah	Y	1	T	07.00	Jeddah	London	Y	1
London	Dhahran	Y	1	F	07.00	Dhahran	London	Y	1
London	Riyadh	Y	1	Th	07.00	Riyadh	London	Y	1
London	Jeddah	Y	1	F	07.00	Jeddah	London	Y	1
London	Dhahran	Y	1	S	07.00	Dhahran	London	Y	1
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London	Dhahran	Y	1	Th	07.00	Dhahran	London	Y	1
London	Riyadh	Y	1	Fr	07.00	Riyadh	London	Y	1
London	Jeddah	Y	1	Sa	07.00	Jeddah	London	Y	1
London	Dhahran	Y	1	Su	07.00	Dhahran	London	Y	1
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London	Riyadh	Y	1						

Bessell selling his story for £50,000

The Times Educational Supplement today carries a special article by Dr Edward Norman, the present Reith Lecturer, on the work of Paulo Freire. Dr Norman examines a new account of the work of the revolutionary educationist's disciples in Guinea-Bissau.

PARLIAMENT, November 23, 1978

Mrs Thatcher says pay sanctions are arbitrary and unfair

House of Commons

The Conservative Party considered that Government policy of sanctions against companies which broke the 5 per cent pay guideline was unfair, arbitrary and unjust in a debate on the subject. Mrs Margaret Thatcher, leader of the Opposition, said that decisions were made behind closed doors and there was no appeal. She said that the company which was the subject of the sanctions was the Ford Motor Company.

In a clash with the Prime Minister over reports of sanctions against the Ford Motor Company, she said: "How can it be possible just to penalize a company which has already paid very fairly for trying to support its own policy? Against whom will the sanctions be directed—the company or those who work for it?"

Mr James Callaghan, the Prime Minister, said: "The Conservatives have made their position clear. They do not like action being taken against firms. We believe it is the best thing to do and we will continue to do what we think is necessary."

There is no requirement upon the Government to purchase products from any particular firm or group of firms, therefore we shall refrain from doing so if we believe it is in the best interests of the country to refrain from doing so.

Mr Thatcher (Barnet, Finchley, C) asked the Prime Minister a particular question. What is a profitable company like Ford doing when it can afford to pay the increases? Are they expected to hold out until they are forced to make a company like British Leyland?

Mr Callaghan—Her clever bluff shows through as soon as she refers to British Leyland. She draws attention to the dilemma, as she often does, without suggesting a sensible answer.

I am not saying that Ford do not have a great problem. But there is an overriding national interest and that is to keep down inflation and we intend to take all possible steps to do that.

Mr Douglas Jay (Wandsworth, Battersea, North, Lab)—The United States Government is following exactly the same policy of sanctions against companies which break the pay guidelines. It is therefore not hysterical to describe the policy as arbitrary and unjust.

Mr Callaghan—Mrs Thatcher is entitled to say that. I have to take the whole national interest into account.

Mr Joel Barnett, Chief Secretary to the Treasury (Haywood and Rayton, Lab)—I do not agree at all. Opposition MPs are somewhat surprised. It would be important to know the reasons for the decision and the responsibility of a Government to allow increases in the private sector of the kind that at present are being put forward.

Mr Michael Latham (Melton, C)—If a firm on the black list, Ford is likely to be next week, will submit the most advantageous tender to the Government, this will be to the disadvantage of the taxpayer.

Mr Barnett—It is the intention of the Government to continue fighting the problem of inflation. As this is the only way to ensure interest, I hope we shall have the support of the Opposition, instead of the carping criticism we constantly receive.

New move to see if basis exists for all-party conference on Rhodesia

House of Commons

The Government has decided to endeavour to find out whether a basis exists for a new all-party conference on Rhodesia in the new year. Mr James Callaghan, Prime Minister, said in a statement.

Mr Callaghan, who said that he was willing to take the chair at the conference, announced that he was sending Mr Cledwyn Hughes, Labour MP for Anglesey, to Africa as a personal representative to talk privately with all concerned and to advise him when he returned.

The Prime Minister said: "Since the Anglo-American proposals for Rhodesia were made public in September last year and the United States Government have been working to bring all the parties together in a round table conference, it is clear that the time has come when we should attempt to do so."

Mr Callaghan—There is no secret between the Government and the companies concerned. There is nothing hidden from them. If the companies wish to make it public they may do so and if they give the Government permission to do so, the Government will make it public.

Mr Callaghan—The Opposition do not seem to be saying that the Government and the company in the first place.

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Supervision of secondary banks to be put on statutory basis

House of Commons

Mr Denis Davies, Minister of State for the Treasury (Lab), moving the second reading of the Banking Bill, said that its objective was to protect the savings of the public by bringing the secondary banks under the supervision of the Bank of England.

The secondary banks crisis of 1973-74 led to a general recognition that it was necessary to take a closer look at the regulation of institutions which took deposits from the public.

Mr Davies—The Bill would require the Bank of England to issue a licence to any institution which took deposits from the public. The licence would be subject to the Bank's supervision.

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Opportune time to end road tax

House of Commons

Mr Roger Moseley (Faversham, C)—There is a danger that the motorist will end up paying the worst of all worlds. He will have to pay 19p extra per gallon of petrol, but also paying a registration charge to cover the administrative expenses of maintaining the motorist's licence.

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Increase in MLR had 'intended effect'

House of Commons

Mr Denis Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Lab), said that the increase in the mortgage lending rate (MLR) had had the intended effect of reducing the mortgage interest rate.

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Tax codes after rise in mortgage interest rates

House of Commons

Mr Roger Moseley (Faversham, C)—The effect on most taxpayers of the failure of the Inland Revenue to adjust tax codes in keeping with the increase in mortgage interest rates will be to reduce the tax payable by a large number of people.

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Peers call for decision on Press Charter

House of Lords

Peers urged faster progress towards a Press Charter, particularly in view of the fact that the Fleet Street including those at The Times.

Lord Wallace of Gosford, Lord in Waiting, told Lord Jacobson (Lab) during questions—An extensive series of consultations on the content of the charter has been carried out by the Minister of State.

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Financial restraint may stop public record change

House of Commons

Lord Teviot, moving the second reading of the Public Records (Amendment) Bill, said that the Bill would enable the Public Record Office to transfer records to the Public Record Office where they might be seen on microfilm.

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House adjourned, 4.31 pm.

The governments are also called on to promote an investment programme on a satellite meteorological satellite, in polar orbit. This recommendation is made even though the buoys are considered to be "very costly" and prone to be removed on occasion for study by Russian ships.

SEAS

saw Pact calls for world ty renouncing use of e in international relations

al Binyon
23

Two countries, two-day summit in Moscow, was a world treaty he use of force in relations. They put as a way of increasing confidence in a prerequisite of military budgets and he Vienna talks on Central

treary would pronouncement by all kind of force or ce, including the least weapons. In European states ly observe their n the Helsinki con- n use or threaten ir relations with world promise did not be the first c weapons against

na talks, which rs, are now stalled. untries of the pact echnoslovakia, East luntary, Poland, the Soviet Union, have spent much mit meeting dis- to get them going

newed its sugges- ed two years ago when Spain was : joining Nato, military alliance r members.

laration also said military exercises ould be limited to 0 and 60,000 men, res of confidence at the Helsinki including the inv- rvers to exercises) tended to the area.

also wants to curiv guarantees r states by refus- or to deploy ne in the terr- s not now having

se was universally ould prevent the

Americans putting neutron war- heads on "Nato weapons" sta- tioned in West Germany—a proposal which the Russians have vigorously opposed.

The declaration hardly mentioned the neutron bomb, as such, although it was presumably a main topic of discussion.

The seven countries called for the early holding of talks between the world's five nuclear powers—the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, France and China—"with the object of excluding all types of nuclear weapons from the arsenals of states and to use nuclear energy exclusively for peaceful purposes."

The inclusion of China in this context was the only mention of the country in the declaration. Although Western sources believe there was probably substantial private discussion of the military threat posed by China, and especially its interest in links with Nato and in buying sophisticated weapons from Nato countries, no word of this went into the official record.

The Romanians, who alone of the Warsaw Pact maintain good relations with Peking, would almost certainly have venerated any critical reference to China.

The five nuclear powers, as permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, bore a special responsibility for maintaining international peace, the declaration said, and it proposed they agree immediately on the reduction of their military budgets by a definite percentage or by magnitudes of the same order, as an initial step, for the next three years.

The declaration, some 9,000 words long, also renewed the grandiose proposal, made several times in the past, that both the Warsaw Pact and the North Atlantic alliance should be disbanded. As a first step in the liquidation of their military organizations, they should mutually reduce military activity.

The pact called for a redoubling of efforts to limit the arms race and suggested that states and governments pool their suggestions on how

to work out steps towards disarmament.

Standard communist policy was enunciated in a number of areas. The pact called for an end to "the last vestiges of colonialism," the eradication of racial oppression, a restructuring of international economic relations on a just and democratic foundation and the assertion of a "new international economic order."

The seven countries called on the world "unconditionally to carry through a policy of peaceful coexistence" and asserted that for their part they never sought, nor do seek military superiority. The pact's military efforts "are aimed at and always will be aimed exclusively at safeguarding their defence potential."

It also underlined the importance of an agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on the limitation of strategic arms (Salt).

In a section dealing with general political affairs, the pact issued a particularly tough statement on the human rights issue. It said dangerous tendencies in international affairs were engendered by the attempt of imperialist circles to use the problem of human rights for interference in the internal affairs of socialist and other states, and for attacks on the socialist social system.

"The socialist countries reject the slander heaped on them by the ruling classes of states whose peoples have to endure all the hardships of mass unemployment, national and social inequality, racial discrimination, organized crime and moral degradation."

"They do not and will not allow any interference in their internal affairs. Standing with resolution, they stress they are guided in this respect by concern about the further positive development of international relations, as to remove obstacles artificially complicating them."

Finally, the declaration says communist parties would continue to develop comradeship cooperation with the fraternal parties of Europe and the whole world.

Three wise men to advise the Shah how to reduce his active intervention in government

Search for new Iranian Premier

From Charles Douglas-Horne
Tehran, Nov 23

Efforts to find a formula to nurse Iran to constitutional health continued today while strikes persisted in the public sector including the staff in all but the Foreign Ministry, though commercial and industrial activity is clearly considerable.

The outlines of a plan to cope with the crisis have now emerged. The Government of General Azhari will be required to stay until stability is restored on the streets and violence stopped.

This has virtually been achieved in Tehran, with a pervasive military presence, but not yet in many small towns and villages round the country where the army is overstretched and where outnumbered police and gendarmes units are more trigger happy against demonstrators.

This government will have to cope with the critical period during Mehrarrum, the month of Islamic mourning which reaches a peak on December before gradually subsiding. The message from the Council of Ministers is that General Azhari, himself a devout Muslim, wants the mourners to be able to congregate and protest in a manner as close as possible to what they would consider normal, with the minimum restrictions imposed by the Army.

Should the processions then break out into political demonstrations, ministers hope that the Government's initial forbearance and lack of provocation would encourage most Muslims to express distaste at attempts to convert religious feelings into a political demonstration.

Meanwhile, the Shah is now in touch with both official and unofficial elder statesmen who are helping him put together a package government ready to confront religious feeling into a political demonstration.

Opposition groups, though now mostly ready to accept that a solution to the crisis will have to involve the Shah, whereas before they were emphasizing that he would have to hand over to a regency council—

from the package is somebody to lead it as prime minister. He must be senior enough to be known to the public, neutral enough to satisfy both the disparate elements in the Cabinet and the Shah (a tall enough order) and somebody whose success in the public service has not hitherto brought him to a high position within the court, where he would share the discredit which now retrospectively infects that institution.

That government would be expected to administer the country until elections, promised for next June, are held. A further unofficial group of three wise men, consisting of Dr Ali Amin, the former Prime Minister, and Mr Abdullah Entezam, a former Foreign Minister, and one still to be chosen, has been formed to advise the Shah on how to reduce his active intervention in government.

These men, both in their 70s and for long in the Shah's disfavour, have to see that he lets the Prime Minister and his colleagues get on with their jobs without the detailed interference which has been his custom for most of the past 15 years.

Dr Amin is still the only name mentioned as a possible prime minister. But he is reluctant to take it up while the opposition National Front party, leftwingers and extreme religious opinion, expressed by the Paris-based preacher Ayatollah Khomeini are all against his appointment.

The plan may also founder unless the strikes in the public sector are halted, because the public administration of the country is gradually becoming paralysed. These are being maintained partly to continue the pressure on the Shah to show by some action that he really means what he said in two declarations that there would be a return to constitutional government.

Opposition groups, though now mostly ready to accept that a solution to the crisis will have to involve the Shah, whereas before they were emphasizing that he would have to hand over to a regency council—

are demanding that before they could join a government he must make a gesture such as to dissolve the command structure which puts the secret security organization Savak firmly under his direct control. They say that he should split it up so that the quasi-judicial functions, like preparing cases for military courts, should be hived off to the War Ministry, leaving a section limited entirely to information gathering, which would be under the firm control of the Prime Minister. Even now, in spite of his statements, the Shah is still seeing General Moghaddam, the head of Savak, every day.

He is reluctant to make such concession, which he thinks would not be appreciated but merely feed the appetite for more until his position was entirely eroded.

Part of the difficulty now is recognized by most participants to be the Shah's personal frame of mind, described by one who is seeing him frequently as being very vulnerable and one of "physical and moral exhaustion". Another of his closest advisers described his deep gloom at what he sees as the people's lack of gratitude for all that he feels he has tried to do to modernize the country during the past 15 years.

This official has tried to persuade him to stop worrying about ingratitude and to stop raking so personally the evidence that the public has picked on him as a symbol of all their discontent—not without justification in view of the highly personalized autocracy which he has maintained since 1953.

Ministers maintain that it is now a very different Shah to the dictatorial chief executive who has dominated the country for so long. But they also admit that, whereas they can see this change in close up within the machinery of government, the public cannot, and that until the Shah can make some practical follow up to his statements, public distrust of his intentions is not likely to be dispelled.

Moscow dashes Arab arms purchase hopes

From Robert Fisk
Beirut, Nov 23

The plans of Syria and Iraq to reinforce their armies with more sophisticated Soviet equipment have not met with the kind of response in Moscow that the two Arab nations would have liked. The Soviet Union, which has supplied aircraft, tanks and artillery to both Syria and Iraq for almost two decades, is apparently anxious to avoid any new military confrontation with Israel.

After last month's signing of the Charter of Pan-Arab Action by President Assad of Syria and President Ahmed Hasan al Bakr of Iraq, the two countries have publicized their intention to establish a form of military unity.

The Arab summit in Baghdad earlier this month allocated about \$925m annually to help Syria reestablish the strategic balance of power in the Middle East now that Egypt has bowed out of the ranks of the confrontation states.

This week, Lieutenant-General Adnan Khairallah, the Iraqi Defence Minister, and Major-General Hikmat Shehadi, the Syrian chief-of-staff, both travelled to Moscow for talks on military cooperation; and they almost certainly carried a shopping list of new weapons they wish to purchase.

But according to diplomats in Beirut the Russians, who helped to bring about the Syrian-Iraqi alliance, are not prepared to risk any serious

military escalation in the Middle East. Despite their condemnation of Egypt's peace talks with Israel and their support for the continuing struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Soviet Government believes that a solution to the Arab-Israeli crisis will eventually have to be sought at a Geneva peace conference.

Russia, so it is said, therefore does not want to contribute to increased military tension in the area and is content to watch President Sadat's peace initiative collapse without the threat of a conflict between Syria and Israel.

Major-General Shehadi came home from Moscow last night after completing only three days of a scheduled six-day visit to the Soviet Union and the assumption is that some of his requests were turned down.

Together Syria and Iraq can muster 750 aircraft, 4,600 tanks and about half a million men, but some of their equipment is almost 10 years old. New Russian arms shipments have arrived in Syria recently, although the bulk of these supplies are thought to have been replacements for weapons worn or damaged in Lebanon, where Syria maintains 30,000 troops.

In an emergency, however, Arab states would probably be allowed to draw on the enormous military reserves stockpiled in Libya, reserves which contain fighter aircraft and bombers that are at present flown by Soviet pilots.

Muldoon victory predicted in New Zealand poll

From Our Correspondent
Wellington, Nov 23

Opinion polls continue to predict the return of the ruling National Party Government in the general election on Saturday, though surprises in a particularly volatile electorate cannot be ruled out. Issues have been largely overshadowed in the campaign by considerations of leadership style and performance.

Mr Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, whose Government has a 21-seat majority in the present House of Representatives of 87 members, introduced presidential style campaigning when he led the National Party to victory over Labour three years ago. The pattern has been repeated this time.

Mr Wallace Rowling, the Labour leader, a low-key politician compared with the forceful Mr Muldoon, has surprised his supporters with a much improved platform performance. They hope that this may enable Labour to pick up a large share of the undecided voters who, according to some surveys, could account for up to 20 per cent of the electorate.

Both leaders have been drawing large crowds. Mr Muldoon faced particularly stormy audiences in Wellington and Dunedin. Several people were arrested in both cities when scuffles broke out.

In Dunedin this week water bombs and eggs were thrown at Mr Muldoon and his wife and attempts were made to overturn his car.

If one issue dominates the campaign, it is that of the economy. Labour promises "to get things moving" and decrease unemployment while the Government defends its strategy of concentrating on defeating inflation and restructuring the economy.

Mr Muldoon has said that the next National Government will reintroduce wage controls if several strikes now threatened are called.

Confusion has arisen over state electoral rolls which contain some 2,500,000 names, 500,000 more than the official number of adult New Zealanders. On the other hand, Labour Party officials claim that many who have registered are not on the rolls. Labour has given a warning that in close elections it will challenge the results in court.

Lord Chalfont sues two US papers for libel

By David Watts

The London offices of two American newspapers were yesterday served with writs for libel by solicitors acting for Lord Chalfont.

The writs, served on *The New York Times* and the *International Herald Tribune*, concern articles published on November 17 which alleged that he had accepted expenses, free aircraft flights, lavish hotel accommodation and gifts in return for writing favourable articles about Iran. Other writs are likely to follow.

The original allegation of unprofessional conduct against Western journalists in Iran was made a week last Monday by Mr Sia Zand, formerly head of the press protocol section of the Iranian Ministry of Court.

Mr Zand, however, did not immediately specify those involved but later, in an interview with *The New York Times*, which also appeared in the *Tribune*, he named Lord Chalfont. Lord Chalfont is an occasional contributor to *The Times* and has written about Iran for this newspaper.

Mr Zand, aged 37, is seeking political asylum in Britain.

Tehran hopes for accord to stave off violence

From Tony Alloway
Tehran, Nov 23

Opposition sources said today that the Shah of Iran had accepted "80 per cent" of a compromise political formula presented to him.

The sources said that the Shah met three representatives of moderate political groups yesterday, and further discussions were expected.

One point that continued to divide the two sides, was an opposition demand that the Shah should give up his power to dissolve Parliament, the sources said. The Shah had also made it clear that he did

not intend to give up control of the Army.

The Opposition was encouraged by the conciliatory tone of a speech by General Azhari, the Prime Minister, in the Senate today. He indicated that the Government did not regard Dr Kojim Sanjabi, the National Front leader, as having acted against the constitution.

Dr Sanjabi was arrested shortly after returning from talks in Paris with the exiled religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

Tehran: The police killed two people and wounded five near Shiraz last night



Patriotic Front guerrillas, who have decided to back the Rhodesian Government effort, talking to a Government liaison officer (right) in a "free zone".

Sign Office looks to Africa

By Our Correspondent
Foreign Office

number of new yesterday, de- strengthen its african affairs. The set the increasing of relations with particularly over

ny Duff, senior er-Secretary, who any Mr Clidwyn Callaghan's emis-

sary, on his African tour next week, will resume responsibility for Africa. The African team will be strengthened by the appointment of Mr Derek Day, at present Ambassador to Ethiopia, as an additional Assistant Under-Secretary, working alongside Mr Philip Mansfield.

Mr John Graham, who was dealing with Africa, and spent much time meeting the various leaders concerned in a Rhodesia settlement, is to become Ambassador in Tehran.

Sir Anthony Parsons, the present Ambassador, will

return early in the new year, to take responsibility for a wide range of other issues, enabling Sir Anthony Duff to concentrate on Rhodesia and Southern Africa.

The appointments have been pending for some time and are not related to recent events in Iran, it is understood.

It is significant, however, that Mr Hughes, chosen by the Prime Minister to sound out the parties on a Rhodesia conference, is a politician close to Mr Callaghan himself, and not a professional diplomat.

Tanzanians find bodies of Ugandan troops

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Nov 23

Tanzanian officials said today their military forces had discovered the bodies of several hundred Ugandan soldiers near the Uganda border west of Lake Victoria.

The bodies, most with gunshot wounds, were found by Tanzanian troops moving back into Tanzanian territory which was evacuated last week by Ugandan forces.

roops were moved to the Asmara-Massawa area from the Ogaden, where they had earlier been in operation against Somali forces.

The only large centre still in rebel hands in Eritrea is Keren. Ethiopian attempts to take it have been beaten back on many occasions, but the Ethiopian forces are said to be massing for a new offensive.



He never hears a word his mother says. And he never will.

India by-election will Gandhi resurgence

Nayar

withdrawal of the try candidate from pur by-election to parliament on Sun- interest is now be- lating Janata Party Jira Gandhi's Con-

ction has assumed because after win- at from Chikmag- dern India consti- Gandhi wants to she has regned in the north where her debacle in the s.

hi is herself, cam- n her candidate, hwar Sinha, once of Mr Morarji he was Finance the Nehru cabinet. Fernandes, who against Mrs hikmagalur, is once paing for the y's candidate, Mr Mehia.

candidate has the support of the poorly educated Korwas, Yadavs and Kurjis, who number about 300,000. Mrs Gandhi is backing an upper caste candidate who is supported by Bhuxihars, Brahmins, Rajputs and Kayasthas, who command 300,000 votes.

Had the fight been between these two caste groupings, there would have been no difficulty in the Janata's candidate defeating Mrs Gandhi's Bhuxihars candidate, but her Congress is apparently pinning its hopes on the presence of 100,000 Harijans (formerly the Untouchables) and 92,000 Muslims. The expectation is that these 200,000 votes will go to Mrs Gandhi's candidate.

I need to be born in mind that arises in Bihar have rarely exercised their franchise without interference from those who control their means of livelihood and more important, not all Harijans come within the sphere of influence of the upper castes.

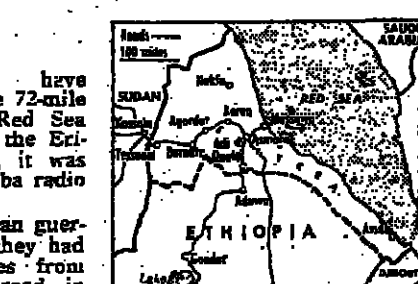
Ethiopian troops regain control of Red Sea road

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, Nov 23

Ethiopian troops have regained control of the 72-mile highway linking the Red Sea port of Massawa with the Eritrean capital, Asmara, it was reported by Addis Ababa radio today.

Two days ago, Eritrean guerrillas announced that they had withdrawn their forces from the Massawa-Asmara road in the face of a build-up of Ethiopian forces in the area.

The road had been controlled by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front forces since last December. Neither Massawa nor Asmara, however, fell to the rebels, although both cities were under siege for long periods.



The siege of Asmara was lifted four months ago, after the launching of an Ethiopian offensive to recapture rebel-held areas of Eritrea. But while the road south from Asmara to Addis Ababa has been used by the Ethiopian authorities, it has remained exposed to guerrilla attacks.

The reopening of the Massawa-Asmara road will ease the problems of supplying Asmara by reducing the need to use air transport.

Reports say that between 2,000 and 10,000 Ethiopian

RNID, The Royal National Institute for the Deaf.
Send your donation to RNID, Room 2F, 105 Gower Street, London WC1E 6AH. Telephone 01-257 8935.

RTS

Polish film that worried the bureaucrats

David Robinson

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Saturday 10-100

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point, though, is not criticism
of any particular social system
as such, but the much more
disturbing message that every
social system is finally vulner-
able to the fallibility and cor-
ruptibility and internal ten-
sions of the people who com-
pose it.

The theme of the seminar is
linguistics, and the best paper
will earn a research fellowship
for the student who presents
it. From the start the students
are disoriented and militant
over irregularities in the
arrangements. The new young
professor—still one of them-
selves at heart—wants to take
the democratic approach; the
old one does better with a cum-
ing mixture of authori-
tarianism and duplicity. The
rest of the film centres on the
anagogy of these two, the
one idealistic but essentially
weak, the other wholly cynical
but toughened by practice in
survival.

The whole school is ter-
rorised by the brief descent of
the Rector, no academic, but a
tough career bureaucrat, a
tyrant behind the professional
bonhomie. The ceremony of
his visitation is somewhat dis-
rupted by the brightest of the
students, who gets drunk and
bites the Rector's ear when he
is being handed a consolation
prize for his paper.

The boy is hauled off by the
police; the research fellowship
goes to a girl whose thesis is
dull but who at least doesn't
bite. Society, says Zanussi,
finds mediocrity more accept-
able than the exceptional, who
tend to upset the status quo.

It is a moral that is applic-
able, of course, to most socie-
ties, eastern or western. A few
indications, however, place it
firmly in its East European
socialist context. One of the
students is an English girl who
tends to take a simpler and
more direct view of things
than her Polish comrades, and
betrays a naive incomprehen-
sion of the Rector's ability, by
his mere presence, to create
such fear and confusion.

Then there is an illuminating
exchange of dialogue when the
senior professor recalls the
days when he and the Rector—
his college contemporary—were
real hatchet men: "How old are
you? 26? Yes, you would have
been a small child then." The

timing suddenly reveals this
mischievous politician as a sur-
vivor from the dark and distant
days of Stalinist socialism.

The script is dense with al-
lusions of this sort but at the
same time manages to remain
bright and light, and to bring to
life a whole group of recognis-
able, often funny, certainly fall-
ible human beings (subsidiary
characters, like the school staff
and the Rector's frilly young
wife, are very sharply drawn).
Zanussi has a particular percep-
tion of the tensions between
individuals, sparring relation-
ships, alterations of wariness
and the off-guard moment. Here
the older professor plays the
younger man as if he were for-
getting a cat with a ball of
string: the process, and the
consequent mutual irritations
expose the ineffectiveness of the
one and the moral despair of the
other.

Considering John Buchan's
popularity in his own day (and
I suppose people still read him)
he has had little attraction for
film-makers. Harry Lester
appeared in *Buntingtower* half
a century ago; apart from that
The Thirty-nine Steps is the
only one of his spy stories to be
adapted to the screen, though
the latest is the third version.

It takes a good deal of confi-
dence to follow Alfred Hitch-
cock's 1935 version, a near-
perfect comedy thriller, and
nowadays familiar from revivals
on television. A British re-
make of 1960 showed that the
effect couldn't be repeated by
a scene-by-scene copy. The new
version, directed by Don Sharp,
stays fairly independent both of
the book and of Hitchcock's
version—which itself played
fast and loose with Buchan.

Unfortunately the new
scenario is a fairly dully con-
ceived affair, a now-famous
himself-the-victim rigmarole of
Richard Hannay's flight from
the dual pursuit of Prussian
agents and the British police
who suspect him of being a
murderer and a spy. It lacks
altogether the joyful invention
and the pleasure in character
of Hitchcock's film. The story
is this time restored to its
original period, the early part
of 1914; and there is a good
deal of effort to get that part
of it right. Robert Powell is a
somewhat anachronistic phys-
ical type in these circum-
stances; but he does seem to
be recovering from some of his
mannerisms, and gaining a
glimmering of comic sense.

If Don Sharp is weak on
character, he clearly responds
to action; and the well-staged
finale, with Powell suspended
in the minute hand of Big Ben
(more of Harold Lloyd and

Will Hay here than Hitchcock)
brings the last reel to life.

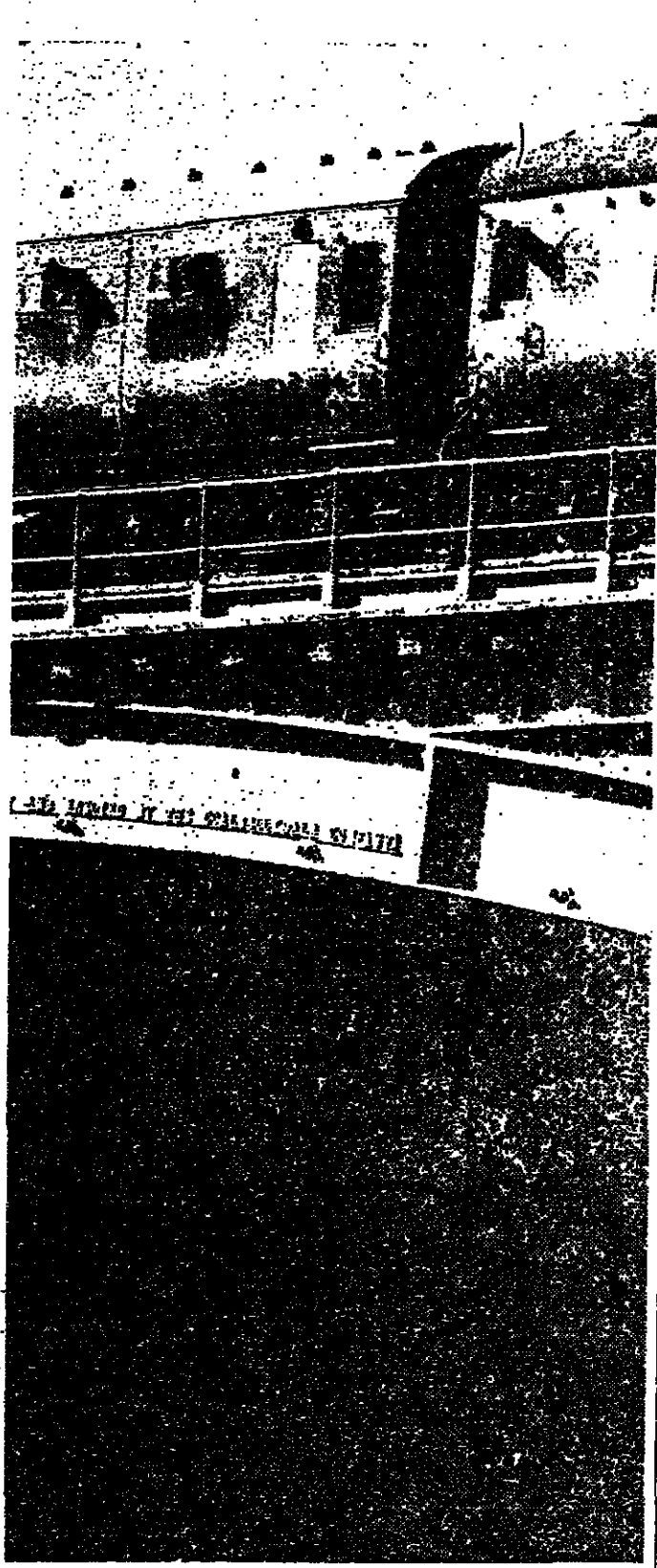
Piranha, directed by Joe
Dante, comes from New World
Pictures, Roger Corman's
exploitation film company;
and you cannot but admire the
carefree shamelessness of its
borrowings from *Jaws* and the
tough cynicism of its story.
The army having developed a
breed of fast-breeding carni-
vorous fish to pollute North
Vietnamese waters, the hero
and heroine headhuntingly
release them into the lakes
and rivers of Texas, where
they raven upon child campers
and bathing holidaymakers. The
fish are finally exterminated
by the happy expedient of
releasing massive chemical pol-
lution from a suitably sited in-
dustrial plant.

The script is indecisive be-
tween horror and comedy; the
characters are thin; the
special effects, even though
they are by the *Close*
Encounters people, are done on
the cheap. But the quickness
of the hand deceives the mind:
it all goes fast enough to be
quite lively entertainment.

From today for one week
only the Scala is showing *The*
Girls, one of the discoveries
of the London Film Festival. It is
the first film directed by Sumi-
tra Peries wife and collaborator
of the leading director of Sri
Lanka Lester Peries. The girls
in question are two sisters,
brighter and more attractive
than most of their school-
friends, and with hopes no less
romantic. They are condemned,
however, to be victims of
poverty and social back-
ground: a life-long love for a
cousin must be sacrificed to a
more "suitable" marriage
arranged for him, the second
sister's illegitimate child will
find no father.

The social message, the in-
dignation against the bigotry
of custom, are the more force-
ful because the people, within
their prison of social habit, are
all—even the unrepentant
lover—so likeable and human
and well intentioned.

As I wrote from the Madras
Festival in January, this is not
a "woman's film" in the old
sense of sentimentality, or in
the newer more aggressive
meaning of the term. A sensi-
bility in which femininity is a
very identifiable quality and a
particular virtue illuminate the
characters and the direction of
the players. The film ought to
be sought out, if for nothing
else than as that pleasurable
curiosity, a black-and-white
film, shot with a luminosity
and a sensitivity that matches
the director's own.



Hannay (Robert Powell) hangs on

Academy to celebrate the Derby

The Royal Academy will cele-
brate the 200th anniversary of the
Derby next year with an exhi-
bition, *Derby Day 200*, which
will last from April 5 to July 1.
Besides paintings of famous
horses, riders and trainers, and
all the events on the road to
Epsom and on the Downs
around the course, the exhibi-
tion will include engravings,
drawings, cartoons, sculptures,
photographs and pamphlets.

Robert Adam at Home

The exhibition *Robert Adam at*
Home, which celebrates the
25th anniversary of the archi-
tect's birth, will open at the
Royal Institute of British Archi-
tects' Helix Gallery in London
on December 6, and will run
until January 13.

First seen at the Edinburgh
Festival earlier this year, the
exhibition traces the develop-
ment of Adam's powers of
architectural expression, as
shaped by influences at home
and on his travels in Italy.

Many of the drawings have
only recently been rediscovered
among the family papers at
Blair Adam on Tayside in Scot-
land. As well as drawings by
Adam and members of his
family, there are pictures by
such artists as Jacques-Louis
Chenais and Antonio Zucchi,
whom he met on his travels.

St George's Theatre to reopen

The St George's Theatre, at
Tufnell Park, North London,
plans to reopen on April 23
next year, St George's Day. The
programme of Shakespearean
plays will consist of *Richard II*,
Julius Caesar and *As You Like*
It, with Bernard Hepton play-
ing the title roles in the first
two and Jacques in *As You Like*
It.

Two vivid and delightful leading ladies



Lillian Watson and Valerie Masterson

Photograph by Anthony Crickmay

The Marriage of Figaro

Coliseum

William Mann

English National Opera in-
herited, when it got its present
name, a greatly loved production
of Mozart's *Figaro*. That was
made for the Sadler's Wells
theatre, and if properly
cared for, must admit that it
was the musical performance,
rather than the spectacle of the
1965 production which has
meant so much to British Mozart
devotees. In 1978, in a larger
auditorium with a new musical
director in charge of ENO, a
new production of *Figaro* must
be thought timely, and the
choice of Jonathan Miller, to
produce it, quite sensible.

The mainstays of the action
are seen and heard to be
Susanna and Countess Almaviva,
vivid and delightful per-
formances by Lillian Watson
and Valerie Masterson, visibly
much of an age, and closer
friction than we might expect
of mistress and maid in courtly
Andalusian (or even Venetian)
society, though the opera
suggests that this is appro-
priate: I doubt, however, if
they should play "Pet-a-cake"
with their hands to celebrate
victory over the Count while he
is still in the same room.

Dr Miller warned us that

Countess Rosina would be
shown with two offspring,
reasonable after the minimal
three years since their Catholic
marriage at the end of *The*
Barber of Seville. They com-
pleted a pretty scene during
the introduction to "Porgi,
Amor", but deflected her, and
us, from warming to the tearful
mood of the aria; the access
of loneliness seemed incredibly
sudden, and Miss Masterson
sang it like a well-rehearsed
party piece, not the effusion
of sincere, however temporary,
melancholy. It also seemed
debatable to let the Countess
slump into an easy chair for
"Dove sono"; she looked
uncomfortable, though she
sang the solo to admiration.

Miss Watson, petite and
regalish, but self-contained, has
the artistry for Susanna's part
as "Venite, ingnochievete"
made plain, though not yet the
vocal reserves for a long role
which must culminate in "Deh,
vieni" (a neat, underfooted
account), leaving room for the
extended finale still to come.

Beside these two leading
ladies the others, in this pro-
duction, appear dull. John
Tomlinson's *Figaro* seems too
much the dolt, lanky, amiable,
a lovely singer (his basso
quality not yet ironed to the top
of the voice), but passive;
Christian de Plaisis a pouting
cuckold Count, extreme in a
vacuum, Sally Burgess's Cheru-
bino little more than gangling
frustration. Marceline and Bar-
tolo (Dr Miller's generation

indicators) are pale but
interesting. Ava June serenely
dozy, even in her fourth-act
solo, Dennis Wicks a pair of
grinning clenched teeth on legs,
his aria fluently sung but a
shadow of its ravenous self.
More opposite is Stuart Kale's
Basilio, a smuggy foppish
Schubert, all honeyed glee who
sticks out in context, as if from
quite another production; he
also has his aria, and sings it
delightfully.

The new ENO *Figaro* retains
its predecessor's completeness
(the duet in which Cherubino
jumps from the window is not
sung in Mozart's fullest version)
and attention to gracing and
decoration, though selectively
(as if *Mozart* were sung in
French with occasional lapses
into another language); for
example, "Dove sono" was
nicely decorated, but permitted
no bridge before the reprise.

Sir Charles Groves conducted
lightly, often with a springing
lift, so that singers' words were
unusually audible, but at the
expense of clean, vivid musical
articulation. The marvellous
finale of the second act was
sensitively paced, but it has
seldom sounded so inordinately
prolonged, because so many con-
tours were ironed to the top
of the voice, but passive;
Christian de Plaisis a pouting
cuckold Count, extreme in a
vacuum, Sally Burgess's Cheru-
bino little more than gangling
frustration. Marceline and Bar-
tolo (Dr Miller's generation

London Contemporary Dance Theatre

Sadler's Wells

John Percival

Two of Robert Cohan's most
popular works on Wednesday
began and ended the first
programme of London Con-
temporary Dance Theatre's
season at Sadler's Wells. *Water-*
less Method of Swimming In-
struction makes a good opener,
with the company going through
inventive, mainly comic but
sometimes beautiful antics in
Ian Murray Clark's handsome
representation of the pool on a
cruise liner, while Siobhan
Davies quietly trumps them all
with her eloquent portrait of a
devoted follower of sun and
fashion on the deck above.

Cohan's *Class* is an equally
surefire way of bringing down
the curtain, and the house
simultaneously, especially with
the men punching their solos
over as forcefully as they did
at this performance, although
the women still hold their own,
not least in a series of big
jumps around the stage by a
group led by Anca Franken-
hauser.

Between those works came
the London premiere of Robert
North's *Scrutin Preludes* and
Studies. It begins with three
solos for the principal dancers,
who thereafter are occasion-
ally supplemented or interrup-
ted by a small ensemble. The
bulk of the action, however,
shows the leading man, North
himself, picking up one of the
solo women, then making a
passing pass at the other but
soon reverting to conquest
number one.

At one point there are hints
of a darker tone to the pro-
ceedings when some sort of
relationship is implied between
Charlotte Kirkpatrick, the
second of the solo women, and
two or three men in the group,
but that owes its effect more
to the sensitive expressions of
the performer than to the
movement.

It is in producing his dancers,
in the hesitations, meaningful
looks and careful timing he
builds into their roles, that
North succeeds best. Not only
Miss Kirkpatrick but Celia
Hulton in the other woman's
role benefits from that. Perhaps
because he cannot stand back
from it, his own role is com-
paratively disappointing, a re-
peat of the mock-modest irresi-
stibility that he plays so well.

On a superficial level it is a
pleasant enough work. It never
asks anything of the dancers
that is not comfortably within
their grasp.

Incidentally, I hope it is not
symptomatic of any lack of re-
spect for the composer that the
printed programme does not
bother to list the piano pieces
that are used. Luckily, David
Willson's playing shows no
such lack. The evening's others
scores, by Bob Downes and Jon
Kelleher, sounded insipid by
comparison.

Some of the notices on this
page are reprinted from yester-
day's later editions.

BBC SO/Mackerras

Festival Hall

Paul Griffiths

The BBC has been making
something of a feature of
Janáček's choral music during
this fiftieth anniversary year
of his death. On Wednesday it
offered a rare opportunity to
hear his lyric cantata *Amarus*,
composed during the decade
he spent on his first successful
opera, *Jenůfa*. Though he took
the trouble to revise the work
on two separate occasions, it
seemed this time a half-
hearted piece, the few exultant
points of creative engagement
separated by stretches of
slumbering repetitiveness.

Perhaps the poem should
bear some of the blame. It is
an odd little story, about a
young monk who has been
given the name *Amarus*, for
bitterness, because of his
mother's sin in bearing him.
He longs for love, life and the
world outside the monastery,
and is told by an angel that he
will be released from his suf-
ferings when he fails to fill
the sanctuary lamp. Years later,
seeing two lovers, he is dis-
tracted from his duty and so
dies. The work ends with a
funeral march which is not

without a note of defiant
triumph.

Charles Mackerras conducted
the BBC Symphony Orchestra
and Chorus in a performance
whose sobriety did not obscure
some distinctive touches of
orchestration, nor keep John
Mitchinson from showing to
advantage the occasional
moments of passionate implor-
ing or rapture in the tenor solo
part. The soprano, Judith Rees,
sang prettily her few words as
the angel messenger.

The interval tactfully
separated Czech heart-searching
from Hungarian nationalism,
represented by Bartók's sym-
phonic poem *Kossuth* and
Kodály's *Psalmus Hungaricus*.
In the short cut, the orchestra
was a shade demure, missing
the incisive character and the
resolution needed for what is
a youthful, episodic piece. The
Kodály, by contrast, went with
great panache. The chorus pro-
duced a steady, bright tone,
fitting easily to the work's
demands for ringing strength,
and the orchestra was uninhibi-
ted but by no means careless.
Mr. Mitchinson was again a
resilient soloist, if troubled by
vibrato. All that was missing,
both here and in the Janáček,
was the ferocious sound of the
original language.

Koenig Ensemble

Purcell Room

Joan Chissell

Wednesday's programme of
Janáček was the second of three
(the third is in a fortnight)
presented by Jan Latham-
Koenig and the Koenig
Ensemble to commemorate
the fiftieth anniversary of the
composer's death. In part it
extended from student days
in Leipzig through to 1925,
when Janáček was 71.

The "eternally young old
man" was once called, and
nothing brought it home more
than the Concerto of 1925 for
piano and chamber ensemble.
Growing from the same imagi-
native world as *The Cunning*
Little Vixen, it is all the more
enjoyable if heard with the com-
poser's own animal clues in
mind.

The "hedgehog" horn
(Christopher Blake) stood up to
the keyboard goading with great
character in the first move-
ment. The squirrel's clarinet
of the second David Furst at
times seemed dwarfed by Mr

Koenig's piano, although when
the two danced together all was
well. The third brought in the
entire sextet as night-birds
"staring into the strings of the
piano" and here the ensemble
was as excellent in balance as in
rhythmic precision.

The startling originality of
the violin sonata, conceived
when he was a mere 60, was all
the more apparent after the
Romance and *Duška* of his
early 20s, both of them melodio-
cally unmemorable although re-
deemed in some way by pre-
ciousness of the unpredictability
that was to remain his hall-
mark.

Mr Koenig's partner here
was the Norwegian, Helge
Slaatto, not perhaps quite as
highly strung and intense in
his approach to the sonata's dis-
plays of temperament as Mr
Koenig, but with much shining
tone and genuine sympathy
beneath his expansive pose.

Alone Mr Koenig again em-
phasized glowing embers ready
to burst into flame in an excep-
tionally intense account of
"On an Overgrown Path"
(Book 1).

When the masks come to life

Mori El Merma

Riverside

Irving Wardle

British directors are apt to
shudder at the idea of handing
over stage design to celebrated
easel painters, but there are
occasions, and this is one of
them, when it can yield marvels.
Mori El Merma is a collabora-
tion between Joan Merma and a
young Catalan troupe called La
Claca who began work 10 years
ago as a marionette company.
They are actors, technicians,
and mask makers whose sources
are the visual theatre of street
festivals and whose dramas arise
from the given visual elements
and the games of their regions.
Judging from the accompany-
ing Riverside exhibition, their
past work under Joan Baixas
stands up brilliantly for itself,
but they have clearly received
an immense stimulus from
Miri whose grotesque costumes
came into existence during re-
hearsals.

Roughly translated as "Death
to the Bogyman", the show
can be taken as a post-Franco
parable, although it rarely in-
habits a self-sustaining imagi-
native world in which children
would be quite at home. It con-
sists of a sequence of power
routines for an omnipotent top-
dog and a hierarchy of under-
dogs all immediately recogniz-
able from costume and
behaviour.

There are displays of arro-
gant privilege, incipient rebel-
lion, brutal interrogation, sexual
conquest, and a grand parade
before the dictator's speech
which is interrupted by his
untimely demise. Mourners file
past his candlelit body where
it lies in state, then an actress
stationed about the ceremony
takes off her mask and spits.
All of that conveys nothing
of the show's real impact, which

is about masks coming to life.
Simply as inert objects the
giant masks project the sense
of a dream: unheard-of bio-
morphs with heads suggesting
deep-sea fish and outlandish
insects, with multi-coloured
glass eyes, scarier-pipped snouts,
flapping sausage-like toes. One
possesses a single giant foot and
a pair of heads, the second
arises like a questioning proboscis
above its pumpkin-like com-
panion; another is a yellow-
gorged dragon whose hind
quarters at one point detach
themselves and walk away.

The company are not simply
acting inside costumes; they are
possessed by the mask and
doing what it requires. Hence,
for instance, the sounds they
make. There are no comprehen-
sible words, only an inter-play of
squeaks, raucous cries, and
lecherous giggles, each entirely
compatible with the grotesque
figure uttering the sounds.

There is also the illusion of
changing facial expression. The
poor, for instance, have flat
masks with triangular beak-like
noses and a straight line for a
mouth.

Those masks at once suggest
fear and devouring curiosity,
which changes to intense excite-
ment when they hop down and
start scavenging. Or take the
cattle-fish faced figure suggest-
ing a general, with black tube-
like arms descending from his
shoulders to his knees; by
turns his movements convey
brutal authority, shoulder-
shrugging bewilderment, and
sheer bovine stupidity.

The atmosphere throughout is
more jolly than macabre with
marginal gags (a flunkey
greedily wolfing down the
tyrant's excrement) continuing
through central stage events.
The show comes over as a glee-
ful dance on the coffin

ler Fort should efit' from his l race at Ascot

Phillips spondent has attracted only the fast ground Padun has already s in succession this two of those vicen was also successful vbury last season y the Red Rum cluse at Liverpool. both been past effort and as a st give 11 lb to the of the field, Borden such a promising a week ago when up to Lambeth with in the meantime, is certain to have that race, which of the season and selection on this will also only be for both of the apaches are well firm ground. The opportunity Handicap confined to pros y under the age not ridden more. And there can be in that contest yhouse earlier this u Lad and there his judgment of pace appeared to be at fault yesterday when he riding Lord Broadwood in the Teddington Handicap Steeple-



Tight Schedule clears the last fence to win the Richmond Steeplechase at Kempton Park yesterday.

chase. Apparently quite unconcerned he let Richard Linley poach a lead of 20 lengths very early on Paddy's Delight and Wait and See (2.30), although I feel bound to add that McAdam will have to do better than he did at Stratford if he is to beat Mem More.

Wait and See, looked as though he had the size, scope and ability to win at the flat at York in May and he should be good enough to beat some newcomers in the meantime. Ryan Price may have only a handful of jumpers these days but you can still disregard him at your peril when he chooses to venture forth from Pimdon during the winter as was apparent at Kempton Park yesterday when he saddled Fericea La to win the first division of the Vauxhall Novices Hurdle. Eitherto his champion's activities have been confined to the point-to-point field. In the future his name could easily be one to bear in mind for much more serious targets such as the Sun Alliance Steeplechase at Cheltenham.

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Motor rallying Mikkola win another triumph for Ford team

By Peter Waymark

After five days and 1,000 miles of driving, the Lombard RAC Rally was yesterday the 34-year-old Finnish driver, Hannu Mikkola, to Ford's second consecutive victory in the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, with five-minute lead over his nearest challenger, Björn Waldegård.

Sweden, also in an Escort, who won the event last year.

After a lead half-way through the rally, Mikkola seldom looked like being caught and yesterday's final stages, between the mechanical failures, were virtually a formality. As Waldegård was forced to admit, his team was no longer in the race.

The rally was yet another triumph for the Ford team, who added their seventh successive victory. With the Ford factories closed by the strike, there was some doubt whether the cars would be as well prepared as usual. Five finishers in the top 10 gave the answer.

There were two remarkable recoveries. Tony Pond, driving the Triumph TRX V8, pulled up from thirty-ninth place to finish seventh.

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Finality of order ousts jurisdiction

Minton v Minton

Before Lord Wilberforce, Vice-Chancellor of the High Court

Lord Russell of Killowen and Lord Scarman

The modern matrimonial law

encourages a policy of public

policy the principle of the clean

break after a marriage has

broken down and Parliament has

given effect to this policy by

achieving finality. Where, there-

fore, the court had made a con-

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dent. (6) The respondent do pay

the petitioner maintenance at

the rate of 50p per year until

the matrimonial home is conveyed

to her such payments to cease on

completion of the conveyance. (7)

No order for any lump sum pay-

ments to be made in respect of

the petitioner.

The collateral agreement

included the clause: (8) The

petitioner to hand to the respon-

dent on completion a document

signed in the following form:

I, Margaret Joan Minton hereby

waive and relinquish any or all

claims in respect of maintenance

from my former husband Raymond

Claude Minton from the date of

the hearing of this order.

On January 22, 1973, Judge

King, at Southampton County

Court, made, on the wife's ap-

plication, a consent order in the

terms of the foregoing, agreed

by the parties, which incorporated

the provisions set out above. It

did not, however, include a refer-

ence to clause 3 of the colla-

teral agreement.

The husband complied with the

order, and on completion of the

matrimonial home the nominal

order for periodical payments to

the wife came into effect. The

wife, however, became dissatisfied

and applied to the county court

Claude Minton for an order

varying the periodical

payments payable under the order

of January 22, 1973, in respect

of herself and the child, in

respect of herself or the child

of maintenance.

For the wife it was submitted

that notwithstanding the consent

order of January 22, the court

had jurisdiction to entertain a

fresh application by the wife for

periodical payments order.

Section 23(1) of the 1973 Act

was the latest of a sequence of

statutory provisions creating and

extending the court's jurisdiction

to make maintenance orders for

the support of a spouse or child

beginning with the Matrimonial

Causes Act, 1857, section 32, when

Parliament made judicial divorce

had been introduced. The wife

Brussels levies 'harm' UK biscuit exports

By Hugh Clayton

Levies imposed by the EEC on British biscuit exports were unwarranted and damaging, a committee said yesterday in a report commissioned by the National Economic Development Council.

It was the second time this month that the use of monetary compensatory amounts in Community food trading had been criticized by a section of the Economic Development Committee for the food processing and drink industries.

The committee on biscuits appealed to ministers to press for abolition of the amounts or heavy cuts in them. The amounts are charged on British exports to deprive them of an advantage over other EEC biscuits. The advantage arises because the wide variation in farm prices for biscuits in Britain than in other Community countries.

Home sales of biscuits are rising slowly.

The biscuit committee, which was chaired by Mr. Ross Fergusson, head of the biscuit department at the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers, said that the imposition of EEC levies on British exports outside the EEC was "particularly damaging".

Food and Drink Manufacturing: Biscuits: NEDC Report, 11 Tothill Street, London SW1.

Specialist skills urged for builders

By John Huxley

British contractors must continue to develop specialist skills if they are to succeed in the increasingly competitive overseas markets, Mr. Bobby McAlpine, deputy chairman of Sir Alfred McAlpine, told construction industry leaders yesterday.

He said competition was intense because although there were still parts of the world where markets remained active, many were feeling the effects of economic cutbacks or political problems. The Middle East could not be regarded as the El Dorado it appeared a few years ago.

In Africa there is growing nationalism, and further to the south there are difficulties which will cast a shadow over construction activity. Australia is having its own recession.

In the Far East, at least, there were opportunities, Mr. McAlpine told the conference on joint venturing, organized by the Export Group for the Construction Industries.

Ulster launches coal search programme for self-dependence

By Robert Rodwell

The Government is to spend about £250,000 a year for several years on coal prospecting in Northern Ireland, in the hope of achieving the province's self-dependence in energy.

The deep-drilling programme was announced yesterday by the Minister of State, Mr. John Conaghan, who, like Mr. Roy Mason, the Northern Ireland Secretary of State, is himself a former coal miner.

The provincial Department of Commerce is providing the money for the exploration which has been recommended and will be supervised by the Geological Survey of Northern Ireland. Britain's largest land-based drilling rig operated by the Canadian-owned Kenting Drilling Services Ltd. of Wilford, Nottingham, is being sent to Ulster to start drilling: the first borehole immediately.

It is planned to "spud in" and start drilling on December 5 on the first site near Coal Island, Co. Tyrone. Working 24 hours a day—even over Christmas Day—the drill will reach 6,500ft in only five weeks.

The provincial Department of Commerce is providing the money for the exploration which has been recommended and will be supervised by the Geological Survey of Northern Ireland.

The plan is jointly owned by ANIC, of the partly state-owned ENI group, and Montefibre, of the Montedison group.

A statement today said management would be able to pay only 60 per cent of November wages for the 2,500 workforce, and could only continue normal production till early December.

The plant, among the most modern in Europe when it opened, has never operated at full capacity and has for months been in trouble. Losses are reported to be about 50,000 lire (over £30m) a year.

Financial difficulties may force the closure of a synthetic fibres plant at Ottava, Sardinia, which was built only five years ago.

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If usable coal seams are not found at lesser depths.

The first is on a possible eastward extension of the Donegal-Colebrook coalfield, where the last pit closed only in 1969.

Geologists are optimistic of success. The head of the Geological Survey of Northern Ireland, Mr. Tony Griffith, rates the chances of finding worthwhile coal reserves with the first "wildcat" hole as only 10 to one against. "There are a lot shorter odds than the offshore oil boys usually face", he said yesterday.

Preliminary surveys to detect possible coal-bearing sedimentary basins thousands of feet down have revealed several promising sites in counties Tyrone, Londonderry and Antrim, and beneath Lough Neagh. The decision of the Department of Commerce to launch the programme—which is said not to owe anything to the fact that the two senior Northern Ireland ministers are both former miners and NUM-sponsored MPs—comes in parallel with renewed coal prospecting in the province by private industry.

The Derbyshire companies Mossbrook Collieries and Shirland Fireclay have been granted a joint exploration licence for an area round Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone, and several parts of Co. Antrim, the Department of Commerce announced last week. They have already sunk several boreholes round Stewartstown but are understood to be working at relatively shallow depths, hoping to find coal deposits which can be reached easily by open-cast methods.

The Northern Ireland Office is desperately anxious that the province should have some self-dependence in energy. It is at present totally dependent upon imported coal and oil from which both its electricity and gas is derived. With no access to North Sea natural gas, Ireland is three times more expensive. The Stormont authorities, employers and trade unions all feel that Ulster's high energy costs are a disincentive to further industrial development.

The official declaration on the monitoring programme makes no specific reference to the Soviet block. France and other countries had sought to avoid directly naming eastern countries as rate offenders before the survey was concluded.

EEC shipping lines have accused the state-run eastern fleets of cutting rates by 15 to 50 per cent in an effort to lure business away from western shipping lines.

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EEC watch on Soviet freight rate cutting

Brussels, Nov. 23.—The European Economic Community today adopted a two-year programme to monitor shipping rates on two world routes, aimed at investigating charges of unjustified rate-cutting by Soviet block fleets.

From January 1, the EEC will survey average freight rates and services by third-country carriers between the EEC countries and Central America and East Africa—routes on which eastern fleets are particularly active.

The survey could eventually lead to a monitoring programme by the Community, possibly including limits on the number of ports or the amount of cargo Soviet block ships will be permitted to handle.

An EEC official said today: "It will be possible, on the basis of this survey, to prove dumping if one wants to. It's telling the Soviet Union, East Germany, Poland and the others that we're watching them very closely."

The official declaration on the monitoring programme makes no specific reference to the Soviet block. France and other countries had sought to avoid directly naming eastern countries as rate offenders before the survey was concluded.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Added value plans need financial literacy

From Mr. Ernest Jones

Sir, I would suggest to Adrienne Gleeson (November 13) that an added-value plan is neither "a way of creating a long-term community of interest between employers and employees in a company" nor "another trendy attempt to gloss over the failure of management to manage".

It is simply a way of explaining the relationship between wages and dividends and taxation, to what is left in for reinvestment to create tomorrow's wages, dividends and taxation.

It also provides a way to see clearly that in order to create

more for today and tomorrow we must do what seems to be terribly difficult for everyone to do, which is to work together for a common objective.

I would therefore strongly suggest that before any added-value plan is used, a basic financial understanding must be developed, and that the added value on its own means of communicating with employees should be recognized as the dangerous impostor it is.

Yours faithfully, ERNEST JONES, Managing Director, Mobile Training, Imperial Buildings, 56 Kingsway, London, W.C.2, November 15.

Unions and industrial democracy in British Aerospace

From Mrs. Hazel Martin

Sir, This week (week ending November 25) Mr. Varley will be laying a report on industrial democracy in British Aerospace before Parliament, an action both legally dubious and morally wrong. The law has been invoked because two aerospace unions, which are not committed on the matter, are challenging what may be in the report, and immoral because industrial democracy without universal suffrage in the workforce cannot be justified.

The report is expected to contain as an integral part a paper, prepared by the Confederation of Shipbuilding Engineering Unions, which lays down the procedures for establishing factory councils, division and group councils, surmounting by a national aerospace council, and which excludes employees not in the "approved" list of trade unions from full participation.

As well as discriminating against more than half the staff, the system proposed would further strengthen the power of the CSEU in our defence industry.

I hope readers of *The Times* will realize how left-wing trade union power is infiltrating into our lives with the support of Parliament, and that MP's of all parties will take care of democracy while the chance is still here.

HAZEL MARTIN, Chairman, BAeDG Employees' Association, 111, Great Easton, Dunmow, Essex, November 15, 1978.

Donors to the Church of England

From the chairman, Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Limited

Sir, I write with reference to Margaret Stacey's article (November 13) on "Channelling the boardroom's charity".

It is unfortunate I think that no mention was made of the substantial sums which this company contributes year in and year out to causes connected with the Church of England.

For the financial year which ended on February 28, 1978, the amount thus paid was £250,000, which followed a payment of £230,000 in the previous year. And these sums

were covenanted, so that for the current year the minimum figure will be another £250,000. One of the reasons for the company's existence over 14m has been paid out.

Against the background of these figures I am sure you will agree that the Ecclesiastical Insurance Office is among the top 20 corporate donors.

YOURS FAITHFULLY, ALLAN GRANT, Fulham Palace, Bishops Avenue, London SW6 6EA, November 15, 1978.

Relationships between universities and industry

From Mr. J. M. Stephenson

Sir, Robin Lawrence's (November 21) speaks of the "better working relationship" which he feels to be necessary between the universities and industry; but he and Mr. Eddie Nixon, who would like the universities' top 10 per cent?

It is for this reason that I reject any criticism of those who take the traditional path to the professions; the best of these will find places in lead-

ing City firms of lawyers, accountants, whose main business is serving the needs of industrial companies. Such graduates, who would come with Mr. Nixon's bracket, are performing a real service in industry, while at the same time finding a career well suited to their temperament.

Yours faithfully, JOHN M. STEPHENSON, St Peter's College, Oxford

Unemployed with an honour degree

From Mr. Patrick T. Galavin

Sir, I left University in 1971 with an honours degree in 1st class with two temporary jobs. I have been unemployed for 18 months. I have applied for hundreds of jobs without success. It would appear that fact that I have been unemployed for so long is held against me.

I am sure others have similar experiences in trying to find employment. But what is the point of a society that has put the unemployed on a lower social status than ex-convicts. Every fall over backwards to find employment. But what is the point of a society that has put the unemployed on a lower social status than ex-convicts. Every fall over backwards to find employment. But what is the point of a society that has put the unemployed on a lower social status than ex-convicts. Every fall over backwards to find employment.

What is the point of encouraging young people to go into further education when there is nothing at the end of it? How can the Government expect to reduce unemployment when prospective employers, including the Civil Service, regard the unemployed as unelectable? How can the Government expect to reduce unemployment when prospective employers, including the Civil Service, regard the unemployed as unelectable? How can the Government expect to reduce unemployment when prospective employers, including the Civil Service, regard the unemployed as unelectable?

Yours faithfully, PATRICK T. GALAVIN, 14 Morgan Way, Clapton, London E5 8RF.

Empain steel 'needs merger to keep going'

In brief

The French Empain Schneider group would cease ordinary production if its steelmaking activities were not merged with a large manufacturer, Baron Edouard-Jean Empain, its president, said yesterday.

The group's steelmaking could not go on losing money, he said, naming Saurin SA as a possible partner in a merger.

In the shipbuilding sector Baron Empain said he would welcome government action to open negotiations with Alsthom Atlantique SA to strengthen both groups' operations, adding that if no merger took place, Empain Schneider's shipbuilding arm would have to close.

Bovis wins £8.2m hospital contract

Bovis Construction has been awarded a contract worth about £8.2m to build Chester District General Hospital. It is planned as one of the new generation of "nucleus" hospitals.

The nucleus design now favoured by the Department of Health and Social Security is based on a hospital "street" from which radiate templates of a standard design. These can be added as economic circumstances and patient requirements dictate. It was devised as a response to financial cutbacks.

The Bovis management contract is for phase 1, which includes a 160-bed unit.

Dartmouth warning on second-half

Though Dartmouth Investments, heating engineers, has maintained steady going in the six months to end-September at £175,000 against £178,000, a combination of factors appears set to undermine the outcome for the final stage. Since September it has been seriously affected by a lengthy industrial dispute in its Scottish subsidiary and in one of its supplying companies. Besides this, in view of the state of the British motor industry it is severing its relationship with one of its major clients. The full cost of this break and reshaping will be borne in the second-half.

Turnover for the first half was £37.5m against £35.5m and the interim dividend 0.6p against 0.4p. It intends to pay a final of 0.65p, which is in line with the rights forecasts in July.

Utd Engineering in £3m deal

United Engineering Industries is to take over Link Systems, a private electronics group, in a deal which could be ultimately worth just under £3m.

Brick stocks fall to 589 million

Brick output in Britain during October totalled 448 million, according to figures published yesterday by the Department of the Environment. Deliveries were 481 million, while stocks fell from 622 million to 589 million, or about six weeks' current production.

After seasonal and other adjustments, output in the three months ending in October was 2 per cent up on the previous quarter, but 3 per cent down on the corresponding period last year.

£750,000 order for telephones

Telephone Rentals, of Milton Keynes, has received orders from Norwich Union Insurance for the installation of five computerized, programmable, private digital telephone exchanges, together worth £750,000.

This brings to more than £2.25m the value of orders for computerized systems received this year.

£20m Saudi ports contract

LanceBos of Leighton Buzzard, has won a contract for the Saudi Arabian Ports Authority to supply all lift trucks to the ports of Jeddah, Yendo and Jizan over the next five years. The contract could be worth more than £20m.

The first stage of the contract involves delivery of 110 trucks, valued at about £4m, to Jeddah by the end of this month.

Renault to lay off 11,000

Paris, Nov. 23.—Renault Industrial Vehicles will lay off about 11,000 workers out of a total 38,000 for between five and six days at the end of the year because of a low level of orders, the company sources said.

Appointments Vacant also on page 25

GENERAL VACANCIES

ARCHAEOLOGY GRADUATE or person with good knowledge of Roman Britain and antiquities. 30+ years exp. in field. Must have excellent writing skills. Apply to: The Times, 11, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

University of Glasgow INSTITUTE OF VIROLOGY SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN VIROLOGY

Applications are invited for a Senior Lectureship in the Department of Virology at the University of Glasgow. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching and supervision of students in the field of virology. The post is full-time and involves a commitment to research and teaching. The salary will be in the range of £12,000 to £15,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Institute of Virology, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Director of the Institute of Virology, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ. The closing date for applications is 15th December 1978.

South West London County Council SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN VIROLOGY

Applications are invited for a Senior Lectureship in the Department of Virology at the University of South West London. The holder of the post will be responsible for the teaching and supervision of students in the field of virology. The post is full-time and involves a commitment to research and teaching. The salary will be in the range of £12,000 to £15,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Institute of Virology, University of South West London, South West London, London SW17 7BQ.

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PART-TIME VACANCIES

PART TIME CAREERS

Mornings in Knightsbridge for £2,000 per annum. Really good job for secretary with some experience in litigation. Please see Key Sykes and hear more. 01-437 5103

PERSONAL also on pages 27 and 28

CAR HIRE

LUXURIOUS car rental franchise for 1

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

ICI's currency complications

second quarter when favourable factors helped to dress up a lack of performance, currency adjustment deeply into ICI's third quarter. With outside estimates of a loss on the conversion of net assets of overseas subsidiaries, ICI reported a £22m deficit which is off pre-tax profits rather than net income.

Against this bleak picture it must be said that at least Renold is holding its own. This is no mean feat in the present climate. Its wide international spread and the small part its chains and gears play in any project mean that localized upturns in investment are of little use in improving the general position. Furthermore, substantial world over-capacity in both product classes has created fierce competition.

Whether this last factor represents a serious long-term underlying change in the market remains to be seen. If it does it would seriously dent Renold's image as the share to buy to exploit the next world upturn. But for now there is only the yield.

Akroyd & Smithers Profits in the second half

Akroyd & Smithers provided a salutary reminder in the first half of its current year that stockholders can make losses as well as profits. But after being £2.26m down at the pre-tax profit level then the pendulum has swung in the second half, though by only enough to produce a little better than break-even over the full twelve months.

A full year pre-tax profit of just £28,000 on a jobbing is not quite the end of the story, however. The 45 per cent stake in New York brokers, Cohn, Delsire & Kaufman has chipped in £79,000, while £615,000 of recoverable tax has left a bottom line figure of £722,000. That may be no more than 10 per cent of the 1976-77 return of £7.2m, but trading since the spring has clearly been good enough for the board to maintain the dividend at a cost of £1.34m.

That leaves the shares on a yield of 12½ per cent at 200p (up 2p yesterday) and reflecting the uncertainties inherent both in the jobbing business and, increasingly, in the future structure of the capital markets as a whole. It may be that the latent pressures for change in the structure will subside, or if they do eventually force change, that the jobbers will be able to regroup to their longer term benefit. In the short-term, however, it must be a considerable relief that the authorities have eschewed forcing the issue by showing a marked reluctance to dabble with a tender system for selling gilts. Meanwhile, it looks as if the jobbers are going to have fairly significant chunks of yesterday's latest government offerings to job into the market.

House of Fraser A setback to profits

House of Fraser has disappointed the stock market yesterday with third quarter results that seem to reflect a severe setback in the group's trading performance since the July sales. At the nine-months stage profits are up 25 per cent at £15.2m, which compares with growth of almost 50 per cent at the interim stage, and points to static profits in the three months to the end of October.

The mitigating circumstances are that the autumn quarter last year was the group's strongest, while July pay deals have bitten deep into costs in the traditionally high margin second half. But it also seems that the Fraser management, buoyed up by a particularly strong first-half in the provinces, has allowed a slight loosening of the reins on stock controls, which, coinciding with a pause in the summer sales push and increased competition, has led to static prices and some marking down.

Assuming a strong Christmas, full-year profits should still rise by about 15 per cent to £42m, but the shares yesterday were not reacting to optimism. Already unsettled by the Lomho influence they fell back 10p to 135p, where the p/e ratio of 8½ represents only a fractional premium over other department stores and seems to be undervaluing the medium-term prospects for a group with House of Fraser's market image. On the new dividend rules the payout should go up in line with profits, indicating a yield of 6½ per cent.

Business Diary: Badges and Sunday strikers

Consumer Electronics of the Thorn produces colour sets, among other things, and is now looking for a new round of the negotiating table, according to Ken Colledge (Transport and General Workers Union).

Nobody was suggesting that the system would have any merit in Britain, although Rodney Love (Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union) said police officers were far superior to those in this country, with higher wage rates in real terms, at any rate in the main assembly factories.

That breeds a good relationship between workers and management, he said, with a glance at the table to chairman and managing director Richard Norman.

The union team admitted that the Japanese had the advantage of a single union for negotiations, compared with the half dozen operating in Thorn's case. Electronics, he said, is a matter of history, which could not be changed overnight.

Alan Allridge (Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs) reflected on the different attitudes to rationalization in factories. "In Japan they would think it would make the company sounder and the future better."

But the union team did not disagree with Crumplin when he suggested that there could be a problem for the Japanese system in what workers expect to have a job for life with a company, with all that meant in the way of loyalty to the job—when the expansion phase ended. Low-cost producers like the South Koreans could leave the Japanese with overcapacity and that could mean loss of jobs, leading to an erosion of the system.

Love said that he found the extent of automation in the Japanese factories impressive, although it was pointed out that such levels were not necessarily appropriate to lower-volume British factories. The Japanese, after all, seemed convinced that manufacturing in Britain, with its lower wage costs, was the best way to mount a sales attack in Europe.

Colledge chimed in: "Industrial relations are good at Thorn. As you can see, we mix together."

Crumplin added that there had been no talks between manufacturers about joint ventures, for instance in Britain.

Private enterprise coal mining could return now that, more than 30 years after the industry was nationalized, the Northern Ireland Department of Commerce is to spend £250,000 a year on prospecting for coal.

Political wrangling over Australia's mineral exports



Mr Douglas Anthony, deputy Prime Minister, who has responsibility for minerals; his measures were prompted by "unscrupulous" Japanese trading tactics.

Mr Johannes Bjelke-Petersen, Premier of Queensland, a vocal critic of the Federal Government for "lecturing the states on mining policy".

Sir Roderick Carnegie, chairman of Conzinc Riontino of Australia, says that his company is opposed in principle to government intervention in commercial transactions.

of the Country Party, and deputy Prime Minister.

The latest measures announced by Mr Anthony on October 24 were prompted by what he and his department saw as unscrupulous trading tactics adopted by the Japanese steel industry in negotiating lower prices for Australian coal and iron ore. He claimed that the Japanese, acting with great unity, picked off one Australian mining company at a time, to force unfavourable contracts on them.

One claim centred on the price paid by the Japanese for Brazilian iron ore (Australia provides 48 per cent of Japan's ore imports and Brazil about 20 per cent). Mr Anthony argued that, given freight advantages and other factors, Australian shipments were to be delivered to Japan at lower prices than those from Brazil (the Japanese deny this).

Australia's coal exporters had also been forced to reduce prices with implications for other suppliers, such as the Canadians.

The Japanese steel industry, with sales down to just over 100 million tonnes a year from a peak several years ago of 119 million tonnes, claims that it is facing the most serious crisis in its history, and that its suppliers should be prepared to share the problem.

Mr Anthony's policy would also affect other commodities, such as alumina, bauxite and, by implication, future Australian exports of liquefied natural gas and uranium. In its present form the policy provides that exporters who want to begin negotiations must have government approval before making offers or commitments. Mr Anthony would also decide in which areas mining companies could negotiate.

Industry reaction has been almost universally unfavourable. Sir Roderick Carnegie, chairman of Conzinc Riontino of Australia, said that his company was opposed in principle to government intervention in commercial transactions.

Technology

Dress rehearsal for the fast breeder power debate

Pearce Wright

A rehearsal of the main arguments to be raised at the eventual public inquiry, prompted by the Government, into plans to build the first commercial fast breeder reactor (CFR-1) power station at a cost of about £1,000m is taking place this week at the Polytechnic of the South Bank, London.

The scope of the debate is reflected in the list of government advisers, economists, engineers, scientists, sociologists, planners, conservationists and environmental groups taking part. The form of the debate, however, is set in approach by the Government towards such "huge" energy schemes, which started with the Windscale public inquiry.

Before battle commenced over the controversial matters of safety, radioactive waste disposal, the protection of the environment, the economics of generating electricity by nuclear power and the accuracy of long-term energy forecasts Mr Lesley Grainger, the National Coal Board's director for science, set the scene with some basic questions about the growth of electricity supplies in general and the proportion provided by nuclear power in particular.

The latter he argues, involves high capital costs and reduced flexibility if there is too rapid an increase in the proportion of nuclear power in the system. He suggests that the one-time excessive zeal for an all-electric, all-nuclear energy system has been against the case for a balanced approach, but it remained to be asked whether this process has gone far enough.

Nonetheless, he accepts that nuclear power and coal, together with conservation, are the mainstays of supply for the future.

It was Dr John Survey, of the Science Policy Research Unit of Sussex University, who spelt out the implications for the CFR-1 that have come with the reduced scope for growth in the electricity industries. He argues that a fundamental change has occurred in the nature of the project.

The original intention was to build a demonstration power station preceding a programme of several of this new type of reactor. The cost of development of the initial demonstration plant would be recouped from the benefits accruing to the subsequent ones.

The justification was therefore an economic one. While there was a question of how the scheme should be financed, it was not to be argued that CFR-1 would carry no "opportunity" cost in terms of other research and development work that would be foregone.

Questions about the allocation of resources of the Government appeared to be covered by the claim that the programme as a whole would show a large and positive net present value after applying the test rate of discount that is applied to investment in the public sector.

Dr Survey suggests that this argument no longer pertains if approval of CFR-1 does not carry a commitment to build a programme of fast reactors. Under these circumstances the choice must be seen primarily in the context of a research and development strategy, in which the fast breeder project would be directly competing for money with other research and development projects.

If only a single demonstration plant is built, he maintains, then the question of a research and development programme is not so important. The question of risk clearly becomes very important with a project costing £1,000m or more.

He does not think that it would hold water to maintain that a decision to spend such a sum would mean that other research and development projects would not be started. Such a large commitment to one technology would inevitably influence the climate of opinion about the alternatives.

Therefore, he says, before CFR-1 is approved, there should be quite sure that an increased, or equivalent, funding of alternative technologies would not be at least as rewarding.

The question whether the United Kingdom should acquire the ability to build commercial fast reactors as an insurance against the risk of long-term uranium scarcity is a political judgment rather than a technical or economic one. He added that arguments about the possible export potential of this technology was irrelevant.

No one could say whether there would be opportunities 20 years hence to export 1,300 megawatt fast reactors.

His guess was that precious few opportunities would arise. On non-proliferation grounds too, it would surely be impossible to promote sales of fast reactors in the developing countries.

He examined the way that Britain might acquire the ability to build commercial fast reactors in the long term, he wondered if the ability to replicate, and perhaps expand the 250 megawatt prototype fast reactor of the Atomic Energy Authority in Sellafield, would give sufficient insurance against the risks of scarcity.

If there were compelling reasons to undertake development work to permit the eventual scaling up, was it not possible to concentrate research and development efforts upon the specific, critical engineering and metallurgical problems, as opposed to building a 1,300 megawatt station?

Another option was perhaps to licence from France or Germany, which were intent upon building fast demonstration plants similar to CFR-1. After all, Survey said, other countries had acquired the ability to build thermal reactors on the basis of foreign licences, while the United Kingdom had spent untold sums in developing its own reactor designs.

Or again, why not collaborate with France or Germany, entering through participation how to incorporate design modifications into an eventual British system?

He gave warning, however, that preliminary discussion of CFR-1 had naturally focused on the question of whether it should be built. Attention had to be given to the implications of not building a demonstration station.

Fast reactor work accounted for about two thirds of the qualified staff of the Atomic Energy Authority employed on all nuclear research and development. A decision not to build CFR-1 would immediately raise the question of the future of the Atomic Energy Authority.

This question would be postponed if the reactor was built, but it could not be ignored indefinitely.

Stresses grow for the steel builders

It has been a disappointing year for construction, steel work fabricators. Output in 1977 has only 600,000 tonnes—almost 40 per cent down on the peak 1974 levels. Jobs were rapidly shed since then, and the industry is uncomfortably low as too much capacity chased too few orders. This year will prove to have been little better.

At the beginning of 1978 the sector working party for the industry set up under the Government's industrial strategy, was predicting a 27 per cent increase in domestic demand this year, with a further 24 per cent rise in 1979.

The figures for 1978 have proved over-optimistic. Nor is any significant improvement expected in 1979.

Two market factors have been held responsible. First the demand for factory buildings has been depressed. Secondly, there has been a cut-back in investment in heavy plant by some big clients.

This has been particularly true of British Steel, which, ironically, supplies most of the raw material. A further irony is that BSC subsidiary, Redpath Dorman Long, which is regarded as the leader of the constructional steelwork fabrication industry.

Present over-capacity is still thought to be about 40 per cent. It may even be higher, because some companies, looking to better times ahead, have in recent years expanded and streamlined their operations.

One of the companies to do this has been Hughes & Ellison, of Liverpool, whose managing director, Mr Derek Peters, is president of the British Constructional Steelwork Association (BCSA). The association has about 200 members whose joint annual sales total about £400m.

Mr Peters believes that many in the industry are now leading a hand-to-mouth existence. Few can boast order books stretching ahead more than three months.

"Some companies have a strong regional workload, while others have enjoyed the security of repeat orders from nationalised industries."

Despite one or two exceptions, such as Robert Watson & Co's order for 3,000 tonnes of steelwork for the Dinorwig power station in North Wales, the large jobs have been in short supply. "It has meant that the bigger boys have been forced to move down market, competing for the smaller jobs, of up to a few hundred tonnes, which used to be the bread and butter for the medium and little companies."

In these circumstances Mr Peters sees a rationalization of the industry in the future. Some companies could go out of business and others would be swallowed up.

Exports have been the only real success. Hard-pressed at home, companies have sought compensation abroad. Over the past two years overseas sales have grown to account for about 20 per cent of total sales.

Exports won't be BCSA members in the first eight months of this year have exceeded those for the whole of 1977. But the figures can be misleading. A single order, like that for 19,350 tonnes of steelwork from Redpath Dorman Long for a steel mill complex in Brazil, can give a false impression of the overall health of the industry.

Nor should poor demand at home, coupled with fierce competition overseas, be allowed to obscure the unpleasant fact that the steel men are now paying the price of past complacency. Steel has lost ground to other materials, especially concrete, often by default. Local authority regulations, which, perhaps, discriminated against the use of steel, have gone unchallenged.

A whole generation of designers had grown up, trained or accustomed to think in terms of concrete. Promotional campaigns by the cement and concrete industry have not been countered.

The steel men are belatedly trying to catch up. Talks have been held with government departments on ways of increasing steel's competitiveness for major projects, such as bridges. A "Specify Steel" campaign was launched a year or two ago, concentrating on the claimed advantages of steel over its rivals.

Efforts are being made to educate designers in steel construction.

It has been said that the constructional steelwork industry, or at least its product, is suffering from an identity crisis—that it has been smothered in the general concept of construction. The industry, through its sector working party and trade associations, is now working hard to put that right and to ensure that steel gets a bigger share of work as construction activity recovers.

John Huxley

Firmer at the close

The Buchanan Blend

[illegible]

Motoring

Comfort and space in a sports car

The original Alfa Romeo Giulietta, which appeared in the 1950s, was almost a new concept in motoring, an attempt to combine the performance of a sports car with some of the comfort and space of the family saloon. In reviving the Giulietta name for its latest model, Alfa is returning to much the same territory.

The new Giulietta, which has just arrived in Britain just a year after its launch in Italy, fills the gap in the Alfa range between the Alfa Romeo and the Alfa Romeo 164. They share, for instance, the same rear-mounted five-speed gearbox, the same suspension (torsion bar in front, double wishbone in rear) and the same floor-pan.

The bodyshell bears a strong family resemblance to that of the Alfa Romeo 164, but is slightly shorter and also chunkier with a pronounced wedge shape suggested by a low, sloping bonnet and high square tail. The engine, which drives the rear wheels, is the tried and tested Alfa

unit used in the Alfa Romeo 164: twin overhead camshaft, four cylinder with a capacity of 1570 cc and developing an impressive 109 bhp at 5,600 rpm.

There can be little argument about the car's lively performance. It pulls away smartly through the gears, reaching 60 mph from rest in around 11 seconds, has good flexibility for overtaking and the claimed top speed is 108 mph. But the engine works hard for its success and even in fifth gear turns over at a high 3,700 rpm at 70 mph. Moreover, in its test car at least, the unit sounded rough and clattery, almost like a diesel. I say in my car because others have praised the engine's smoothness. Wind and road noise were well suppressed. Harsh or not, it gave good fuel economy with returns between 25 and 32 mpg.

I was less impressed with the handling. The suspension is softer than one might expect, and the Giulietta certainly beats its rivals on ride comfort, coping admirably with the roughest roads. The other side of the story, however, is a soggy feel which greatly reduces the enjoyment of driving. The car corners almost like a French car, with notable body roll, but lacks the same dogged road-holding. The contrast between the Giulietta and Alfa's ultra-taut Alfa Romeo 164 could hardly be greater.

The steering is precise and light enough once the car gains speed, and the all-disc brakes are well up to the task. But I have to confess total disenchantment with the gearbox, which I found at times to be virtually unmanageable. It is one of those springy, sticky affairs which frequently balks at the pedals, and I can only say that if less ambitious cars



Recalling a classic: the Alfa Romeo Giulietta.

like Ford's and Datsun's can offer superb boxes too should Alfa.

Judging the Giulietta as a saloon, the first thing to stress is how roomy it is inside. It is a compact vehicle, with an overall length of just under 14ft, and does not have the benefit of front-wheel drive to release space elsewhere. Yet there is head and leg room in the back ample for a couple of six footers and a deep boot, even if the lip is high and some space is lost to the spare wheel.

Complementing the comfort of the ride are excellent seats, well shaped and generously upholstered. And the Giulietta is one of the few Italian cars I have come across that does not require the driver to possess abnormally long arms as well as short legs. The steering wheel adjusts for height, a useful feature, and there is a sensible display of controls and instruments.

Copious heating and ventilation outlets enable the driver to choose the right balance between warmth and fresh air. Visibility is good, the boot lid spoiler giving a guide to the back edge of the car when reversing, but the steering is a shade heavy for parking and the car has an awkwardly wide turning circle.

The Giulietta is a practical and well-appointed car but I must confess a feeling of disappointment that on the evidence of the one I tested it is not the outstanding model that earlier reports had suggested. The handling, engine noise and gearbox are serious blemishes for a vehicle costing £4,499 and aimed at a discerning public. But I cannot believe that the first impressions were entirely mistaken and it may not be too late, with some judicious modifications, to put matters right.

MG: past and future

Not the least of Mr. Michael Edwards' present preoccupations as he surveys his ailing MG Cars empire is what to do with MG. Not that MG is in the same plight as Austin Morris; the cars remain in steady demand and have a particular appeal in the United States where some 90 per cent of output is sold. But they are also getting very long in the tooth; the Midget goes back to 1961 and the MGB first appeared a year later. Replacements are urgently needed if the marque is to survive.

Since Mr. Edwards took over BL he has switched MG from the Austin Morris volume car division to Jaguar Rover Triumph, which has a certain logic in that it brings MG under the same umbrella as the company's other sports car production. But whether the move is designed to develop MG, or eventually to rationalize it out of existence, remains to be seen. So far as one can tell, there are no new models imminent and that must be a bad sign.

For F. Wilson McComb, the historian of MG, the past decade (which exactly coincides with the "near stagnation" in the second edition of his standard history of the marque, now called, simply, MG (published by Osprey at £8.95), he accuses the Leyland management of destroying the individual spirit of the Abingdon factory; of ignoring MG in favour of the interior of the Rover Group, and of neglecting the MG and Midget to become a bad joke.

In the past few years "the manufacture and marketing of MGs has been directed by men wholly out of sympathy with the marque and incapable of understanding a sports car owner's ethos". It should, perhaps, be added that Mr. McComb was on the MG payroll for some years as the first Abingdon employee to be dismissed after the Leyland takeover. His judgments are obviously coloured by personal experience, though they would be echoed by many people inside as well as outside the company.

But the bulk of his book, now in a bigger format and superbly illustrated, is history rather than polemic and the indispensable guide for anyone remotely interested in the marque. In a sense, the story of the company has been a constant one; the struggle between dedicated individuals, beginning with the "father" of MG, Cecil Kimber, and the ultimate overlords, whether Lord Nuffield, Lord Stokes or Mr. Edwards, who have never quite known how to handle what is, after all, a specialized and somewhat eccentric activity. Despite the underlying tension, MG has, as Mr. McComb reminds us, considerable achievements to its name, not only on the road but also in motor sport; and its death would be widely and genuinely mourned.

The case for belts
After lying dormant for some months, the seat-belt controversy has flared up once more at the news of the Government's fresh attempts to get compulsion through Parlia-

ment. To judge from the shock letters being written to this paper, there is still plenty of opposition to the measure though it is, of course, as in other countries, accepted.

Or would they? I suspect the real objection is based not on practical argument but on a sentiment of an anonymous "they"ing "me" what to do. That an extension even to belt wearers summed up by the Royal Automobile Club. The RAC, accepting wearing belts will save lives, serious injuries and is, the good thing; indeed, it reminds that motorists wear it but it is opposed to compulsion.

I have usually worn a belt when I watched a demolition involving a dummy in a car involved in a later 30 mph collision. The dummy survived the impact, but the car was a mess, the windows shattered, the interior a mess. I feel safer with a belt, an statistics, never seriously dis- overbelonging on my side.

Peter Wayn

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General Vacancies

CLARK

We are the European Marketing Organisation of the
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We wish to fill the position of a

Sales Director

as soon as possible to cover the regions Africa, Middle East

Near East and Eastern Europe.

The ideal candidate for this position is an economist with technical know-

ledge or a technician with economical knowledge who has excellent

qualifications in the fields of organization and industrial economics. The

position also requires marketing experiences and good knowledge in

German, English and French language.

The candidate must be prepared for intensive travel to the regions under

his control.

Please write giving details of education and experience to:

CLARK INTERNATIONAL MARKETING S.A.

Personnel Department

Weseler Strasse 48-50

D-4330 Mülheim/Ruhr

Commonwealth Secretariat

Vacancy for a Chief Project Officer

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates for the post of Chief Project Officer in the

General Technical Assistance Division of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation.

The General Technical Assistance programme supplies the professional, managerial and technical personnel

requested by Commonwealth developing countries to meet specific needs. Under this programme, advisers are

sent into the field to assist on such matters as planning and evaluation of development projects, transport,

tourism, taxation, public administration, energy and statistics.

The duties of the post are as follows:

(a) Evaluation of technical assistance projects for which Commonwealth Secretariat assistance is requested.

(b) Monitoring on-going projects and evaluating completed projects funded by the CFTC.

(c) Preparation of reports, memoranda and conference papers, and participation in the work of conferences

in which the Commonwealth Secretariat is involved.

(d) Undertaking other duties relating to the provision of technical assistance as may be required.

The successful candidate will also have to undertake overseas travel, as necessary, on behalf of the CFTC

and the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Applicants must have an Honours Degree in Economics from a recognized university with wide experience

in the field of development assistance or allied disciplines in a developing country. Experience in the Public

Administration of a Commonwealth Government or an international organization would be preferable. Post-

graduate qualifications in development economics with special emphasis on project appraisal and evaluation

would be an advantage.

The post is graded M.1 in the salary range £8,393 to £9,302 per annum plus 10 per cent interim pay

award pending a review of terms of service and salary.

Detailed applications together with the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by December

8, 1978, to:

The Chief Personnel Officer, Administration Division

Commonwealth Secretariat, Pall Mall, LONDON SW1 5HX

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

We are looking for an Editorial Assistant to work on

our fiction and children's books. Duties will include

copy preparation, layout and picture research.

The ideal applicant will be over 20 and able to type but

previous experience in publishing is unnecessary. Training

will be given.

Salary £3,300

Apply in writing to:

Joan Gubbins, Editor,

EVAN BROTHERS LTD.,

Montague House, Russell Square, London WC1B 5BX

RIGHTS CONTROLLER-

PUBLISHING

We are looking for a bright, methodical person to work with our

Rights Manager and to handle foreign (including co-edition) rights for

our fiction and children's books, as well as permission requests

from other publishers for all Evans titles.

Ability to type an advantage; previous experience in a Rights

Department desirable but not essential. Knowledge of at least one

European language required.

Salary from £2,500 according to experience.

Apply in writing to:

Jennifer Leigh-Brannell

EVANS BROTHERS LTD

Montague House

Russell Square, London WC1B 5BX

LEGAL NOTICES

In the High Court of Justice

Chancery Division, Cause No. 1234

Between the Plaintiff, J. D. Smith

and the Defendant, M. J. Jones

Notice is hereby given that the

Plaintiff has applied to the Court

for an order that the Defendant

pay the costs of the proceedings

and that the Defendant be

ordered to pay the costs of the

proceedings within 14 days of

the date of the judgment.

Dated this 15th day of November

1978.

J. D. Smith, Plaintiff.

M. J. Jones, Defendant.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the High Court of Justice

Chancery Division, Cause No. 1234

Between the Plaintiff, J. D. Smith

and the Defendant, M. J. Jones

Notice is hereby given that the

Plaintiff has applied to the Court

for an order that the Defendant

pay the costs of the proceedings

and that the Defendant be

J. D. Smith

M. J. Jones

LEGAL NOTICES

In the High Court of Justice

Chancery Division, Cause No. 1234

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and the Defendant, M. J. Jones

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Plaintiff has applied to the Court

for an order that the Defendant

pay the costs of the proceedings

and that the Defendant be

ordered to pay the costs of the

proceedings within 14 days of

the date of the judgment.

Dated this 15th day of November

1978.

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Two Chartered Accountants

The Bank of England are seeking to recruit on contract two Chartered Accountants to work in separate unconnected areas of the Bank.

- 1. The Industrial Finance Unit of the Economic Intelligence Department** where the job will involve—
(a) working on a wide range of financial issues relating to industry;
(b) advising on accounting-related topics including accounting standards and taxation;
(c) providing advice on accounting matters to other parts of the Bank.

The successful applicant is likely to have had a minimum of three years' experience since qualifying and to be in the late twenties. This appointment will be for a period of approximately four years at a starting salary in the region of £25,000.

- 2. The Financial Accounts Section of the Bank's Administration Department**, the successful applicant being expected to provide technical expertise and advice on all aspects of financial accounting, including preparation of accounts for publication, tax, various internal statements and forecasts, initiation accounting and statutory requirements and accounting standards.

Applicants should either be in the region of 37/38 with some three years' experience in which case a salary of not less than £8,000 will apply or about age 34 with eight to ten years' experience in which case salary will be not less than £10,000. The appointment will be for a period of approximately 4 years. The person occupying the post will be expected to maintain an up-to-date knowledge of changes in accounting and taxation practice and legislation and be able to relate such changes to the Bank's internal and published accounts and to other work of the Financial Accounts Section.

Benefits in respect of both the positions will include a non-contributory pension scheme (or contributions to a recognised external pension scheme), subsidised lunches and generous leave entitlement.

Application forms (together with a fuller job description) may be obtained from—

The Principal (Recruiting),
Staff Division,
Bank of England,
London, EC2R 8AH.
Telephone: 01-601 4618/4832

European Sales Manager Films

We are a world leader in the development of high performance plastic films engineered for converted products end-use applications. These include reprographic, photographic and electronics applications. We wish to make a key appointment to our U.K. based European Headquarters.

Our preference is for a business oriented engineering or science graduate, male or female, aged about 30 to 35, who has successfully sold to the above converting industries at European top level.

Experience in the application of effective sales techniques in solving customer's problems in this wide spectrum of end-use applications is a must. All applicants must be capable of an advanced level of problem solving, and adept at building and sustaining effective customer relationships throughout Western Europe.

In addition, we require fluency in at least one Scandinavian language, preferably Swedish, and ability to effectively communicate verbally and in writing in either German or French. Fluency in English, written and spoken, is also a requirement.

The job calls for extensive travelling (over 40%) throughout Europe and we, therefore, offer a highly competitive starting salary, a company car and usual company benefits.

Excellent promotion prospects exist either nationally or internationally, following significant achievement in the initial appointment.

Please reply, in strict confidence, to:
The Senior Recruitment Officer
Box 0169 N, The Times

UNITED NATIONS English Verbatim Reporters

A qualifying examination for the recruitment of English Verbatim Reporters will be held on 21 February, 1979. In order to fill vacancies in the Interpretation and Meetings Division of the United Nations Secretariat in New York. As recruitment may lead to career appointments, the United Nations is looking for candidates who can serve for a substantial number of years.

Applicants must have English as mother tongue or main language and hold a degree or an equivalent qualification from a university or institution of equivalent status at which their mother tongue or main language is the language of instruction and/or have three years' of experience in verbatim reporting, editing, transcription. "Mother tongue and/or main language" is to be understood as the language in which applicants consider themselves best able to work. Candidates must have a perfect command of English and a good knowledge of French or Spanish. Applicants who pass the examination and are recommended for appointment will be recruited to fill vacancies at a gross salary of US dollars 19,040 per annum plus post adjustment (at a net minimum of US dollars 4,382 per annum) and family allowances.

Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to:
**SECRETARIAT RECRUITMENT SERVICE
(VERBATIM REPORTERS)
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL SERVICES,
ROOM 3601-C, UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017.**
The deadline for the receipt of completed applications is 15 December, 1978.

DRESS DESIGNER
We are looking for someone who is an experienced designer with a good knowledge of colour and the ability and experience to purchase fabrics. Salary around £12,000 per annum. Applicants, aged 28-35.
PLEASE SEND DETAILED RESUME TO:
MR. JOHN SPAANSTRA,
EL GRECO B.V.,
JAN REBELSTRAAT 24
1069 CC AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

**ADMINISTRATOR
£10,000 PLUS**
SECRETARY required for U.K. branch, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association with offices in Parliament. Extensive administrative experience in U.K. Overseas Services, Diplomatic Service or in a similar position. Job entails administration of U.K. branch affairs, financial control, programme committee, fundraising, etc. Salary in Civil Service scale of Assistant Secretary, £10,000-£12,000, with minor London weighting. Apply with curriculum vitae and names of two referees to:
Secretary, U.K. Branch, C.P.A.,
Houses of Parliament, S.W.1.
marked "PERSONAL" by 15th December
Selection mid-February. Job starts 1st March.

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A fully equipped furnished office with 1,100 sq ft on 5 floors, 9 year lease, reasonable rent.
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Commonwealth Secretariat

Vacancy for a Chief Executive Officer

Applications are invited for the post of Chief Executive Officer in the Finance and Field Personnel Services Division of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.

The holder of the post will be responsible to the Director of the Division for the work of the Field Personnel Section which consists of one Senior Executive Officer, three Higher Executive Officers, six Executive Officers and fourteen supporting staff.

The supervisory duties of the post will include:

- (a) The maintenance of a personnel roster for experts and organisations to aid the rapid identification of candidates and, where possible, in conjunction with Programme Divisions; interviewing candidates if necessary with the assistance of advisers and specialists.
- (b) In conjunction with Programme Divisions, establishing criteria for salary assessments for experts, negotiating appointment terms and undertaking regular reviews.
- (c) The preparation and maintenance of all administrative procedures concerned with the recruitment and the administrative servicing of field service experts, including offers and/or letters of appointment for experts, and the general Terms and Conditions of Service applicable to field experts.
- (d) The preparation and maintenance of CTCF field staff lists, together with the supervision of all statistical information in respect of field experts.

Applicants, preferably graduates, must have a high standard of education with a minimum of ten years administrative experience at a senior or middle management level, including salary assessments, employment conditions and contract arrangements. Good diagnostic ability, a high standard of report writing, mature judgment of people and the ability to establish easy personal relationships will be essential qualifications. Experience in technical assistance programmes in overseas countries would be an advantage.

The post is graded M.1 in the salary range £25,935 to £35,302 per annum plus 10% interim pay award pending a review of terms of service and salary.

Detailed applications together with names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 8 December, 1978 to:

The Chief Personnel Officer Administration Division
Commonwealth Secretariat Pall Mall London SW1 9HX

General Manager

£11,746 - £12,466

The Harlow District Council intend to appoint a successor to the present General Manager who will be retiring in May 1979. Applicants (male or female) should have wide experience at senior management level in local or central government, public authorities, industry or commerce.

Application forms and further particulars from: Head of Personnel and Management Services, Harlow Council, 17 Adams House, The High, Harlow, Essex, CM20 1HG. Telephone Harlow 26662 ext 25.

Closing date 8 December 1978.

HARLOW

PENWITH DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Lands End Peninsula, Cornwall)

Appointment of

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(£10,485-£11,205 p.a. plus Returning Officer's Fees)

Applications are invited for the above appointment from experienced and well-qualified persons who have a proven record of leadership and achievement at senior managerial level. The Council has adopted a "Best Value" management structure, suitably modified to local circumstances. The Chief Executive is the head of the Council's paid service and leader of its management team, principal adviser on general policy matters and responsible for securing a corporate approach to the affairs of the Council.

Applicants (male or female) are free to submit applications in their own style and format clearly marked "Confidential" to The Chairman of the Council, Council Offices, St. Clare, Penzance, Cornwall, not later than Wednesday, 29th November, 1978. Further particulars are available from the same source.

The names of three referees should be submitted. Any relationship to a member or senior officer of the Council shall be disclosed and canvassing of members' or officers' directly or indirectly shall disqualify the candidate.

GMC CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

MANAGER

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

£15,351-£16,314 + £312 p.a. supplement

Applications are invited for this new post reporting directly to the Chief Executive.

Responsibilities will include co-ordinating economic and industrial development work within the Authority and liaising with other public bodies. The successful applicant may also be offered the appointment of Manager to the proposed Economic Development Association to which some of the GMC's internal programme may be transferred.

The appointment will carry Chief Officer status. Conditions of service include removal, legal, etc., expenses up to £750, lodging allowance, essential car user allowance.

Applications by letter giving full career and relevant personal details together with two referees to the County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Piccadilly Gardens, Manchester M60 2HP, by 4th December. This job is open to male and female applicants.

MANAGER/ESS FOR SURVEY DIVISION

of well established overseas Company holding leading position in the distribution and servicing of all types of Survey Equipment including Photogrammetric and complete Cartographic installations.

Starting salary equivalent £12,000-£14,000

according to qualifications and experience, plus generous bonus, both reviewed annually.

Fully furnished accommodation, annual home leave on full pay and other fringe benefits.

Reasonable taxation, home remittances permitted.

Age Group 25 to 35.

Candidates must have up-to-date knowledge and experience, preferably at Management level, in the sale and servicing of such equipment including Photogrammetry.

Apply to Messrs. Reeds, Drury, Theobald & Co. (C/K), Leith House, 47 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7ET.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Saudi Arabia

This is an exciting opportunity for an enthusiastic, dedicated person to join our expanding organisation in Saudi Arabia selling accommodation units manufactured at our new factory in AL KHOBAR and securing pre-arranged housing contracts.

The successful candidate will be based in the Dammam area and a successful sales record in the Middle East would be an advantage, but is not a critical factor.

An attractive remuneration package will be negotiated including a free batchelor accommodation, medical services plus usual paid expatriate leave and air tickets. Applicants should be between 25 and 45 and applications should contain relevant details of career and salary progression, age, education and qualifications.

Please write to the Personnel Manager quoting ref. Ex/7/01.

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SPECIAL REPORTS

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PRIME OFFICE BUILDINGS

Licensed New York Brokers have seven high quality office buildings for sale in prime SUNBELT cities. Most over 100,000 sq. ft. Cash required from \$1,200,000 for smallest to \$6,000,000 for largest. Good returns. Also: Selection of Apartment Houses and other income producing properties.

Call: Sam Brumstein
or Walter Sheldon
Monday through Friday
(Dec. 1)
at 01-437 3167 from 9 to 5.30.

EXPERIENCED COUPLE
wanted for cultivated and prosperous home in Toronto, Canada. Husband able to drive, wife able to cook and to supervise cleaning staff. Work permits can be arranged. Salary negotiable. Box 2825 K, The Times.

MOTHER'S HELP
Charitable, capable, child-loving car driver required to help generally and particularly with children, 6 (1st school) and 12 (2nd school) years. Must be a mother, married, and have a car with free petrol for personal use. Salary negotiable. Christmas in lovely location. Box 2825 K, The Times.

NEW YORK/OSLO
Experienced cost accountant, 25+, required for Norwegian family of four. References essential. Good salary, interview. For appointment: Tel: 01-402 1258

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

WORKING DOMESTIC COUPLE REQUIRED

To look after large house, duties include cooking, general housework, laundry, ironing, etc. Must be a mother, married, and have a car with free petrol for personal use. Salary negotiable. Christmas in lovely location. Box 2825 K, The Times.

EXPERIENCED COUPLE

wanted for cultivated and prosperous home in Toronto, Canada. Husband able to drive, wife able to cook and to supervise cleaning staff. Work permits can be arranged. Salary negotiable. Box 2825 K, The Times.

MOTHER'S HELP

Charitable, capable, child-loving car driver required to help generally and particularly with children, 6 (1st school) and 12 (2nd school) years. Must be a mother, married, and have a car with free petrol for personal use. Salary negotiable. Christmas in lovely location. Box 2825 K, The Times.

NEW YORK/OSLO

Experienced cost accountant, 25+, required for Norwegian family of four. References essential. Good salary, interview. For appointment: Tel: 01-402 1258

MOTOR AGENTS ASSOCIATION

Regional Director

The Association which combines the function of a major trade association and employers' organisation is undertaking a re-organisation and seeks to appoint a Regional Director for the North and Northern Home Counties to operate from its offices in Northampton.

The successful applicant will have proven management skills at senior level, preferably with experience in the retail motor industry, and will be required to lead a small team of financial and field staff providing a wide range of services to Association members within the region. The Regional Director will report to the Director General of the Association.

Salary commensurate with experience and proven ability. Fringe benefits include a company car, Association pension scheme and BUPA membership. This is a re-advertisement and recent applicants need not re-apply. Applications should be made soon as possible and certainly no later than 11 December 1978, in writing with CV to:

Alan M. Dix, Director General,
MOTOR AGENTS ASSOCIATION,
201 Great Portland Street,
London W1N 6AB.

A Leading Commodity Trading Group requires:

A DATA PROCESSING MANAGER/ESS

The applicant should have experience in IC1 2803/04 series computers and preferably experience in a commodity trading environment.

The D.P. Manager will lead a team of specialist programmers, analysts and operators, and should have previous management experience.

A five figure salary is envisaged, together with generous benefits, including pension scheme and BUPA.

Apply giving full details of career to date to:

Box 0157 N, The Times.

IRONBRIDGE GORGE MUSEUM TRUST

CONTROLLER

SALARY: £7,361-£10,112 INCLUSIVE

Applications are invited for the post of Controller of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust. The Controller will be responsible for the financial management of the Trust and will be required to prepare and submit to the Council of the Trust a budget for the year ending 31st March 1979. The successful candidate will be expected to have a detailed knowledge of museum finance, objects and aspirations. He should also have a sound knowledge of museum management and experience in the preparation and submission of budgets. The person appointed will be expected to have a sound knowledge of museum finance, objects and aspirations. He should also have a sound knowledge of museum management and experience in the preparation and submission of budgets.

For further details and an application form write to the Director, Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, Ironbridge, Shropshire, Salop TF8 7AW, or to the Secretary, Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, Ironbridge, Shropshire, Salop TF8 7AW, or to the Secretary, Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, Ironbridge, Shropshire, Salop TF8 7AW.

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APPOINTMENT

For details ring
01-278 916
or
Manchester
061-834 12

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Royal Free Hosp School of Medicine (University of London)
Clinical Sciences Bldg
Royal Free Hosp
Hampstead, Lond

SENIOR LECTURSHIP IN PHYSIOLOGY

Applicants are invited to apply for a Senior Lectureship in Physiology in the Department of Physiology, Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, University of London. The successful candidate will be expected to have a high level of research achievement and to be able to attract and supervise research students. The salary will be in the range £12,000-£15,000 per annum.

For details and application form write to the Secretary, Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, University of London, 11-13 Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.

AMERICAN SOCIAL WORKER

with 7 years' experience in psychiatric services and education in the USA. Will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the American Social Work Service, which provides social work services to the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine. The successful candidate will be expected to have a high level of research achievement and to be able to attract and supervise research students. The salary will be in the range £12,000-£15,000 per annum.

For details and application form write to the Secretary, Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, University of London, 11-13 Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARY

Assistant Library Officer
(Salary scale £2,863-£5,120 p.a.)

Required for administrative and clerical duties in the Cambridge University Medical Library. The successful candidate will be expected to have a high level of research achievement and to be able to attract and supervise research students. The salary will be in the range £12,000-£15,000 per annum.

For details and application form write to the Secretary, Cambridge University Medical Library, 11-13 Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.

University of Reading LECTURERSHIPS IN LAW

Applications are invited for two Lectureships in Law in the Department of Law, University of Reading. The successful candidate will be expected to have a high level of research achievement and to be able to attract and supervise research students. The salary will be in the range £12,000-£15,000 per annum.

For details and application form write to the Secretary, University of Reading, 11-13 Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.

Find a buy in The Times

